

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Fyzabad (June 1st)	7 on 31st at Sadr	Ploughings have commenced in Tanda tahsil; some sowings reported; prices unaltered; cholera almost died out.
Aligarh (" ")	Nil	Weather hot and heavy; indigo sowing completed; small-pox disappeared, but fever reported in Atrauli; wheat 21, barley 26, <i>bejhar</i> 25, gram 21 seers.
Moradabad (" ")	Nil	Weather oppressive, with easterly wind; fever reported prevalent in Ganges khadir; fluctuations in prices unimportant; wheat 20 ¹⁰ / ₁₆ , barley 23 ² / ₁₆ , gram 20 seers.
Rae Bareilly (May 31st)	.....	No rain since 24th; great heat, with clouds and east wind; violent storm on 24th, many trees uprooted; mangoes ripe; <i>sacana</i> and tobacco injured; cholera and cattle-disease abating; no serious distress; prices stationary; gram 18, wheat 19 ¹ / ₂ , <i>mothi</i> 22, <i>dhan</i> 23, barley and <i>sacana</i> 23 ¹ / ₂ , <i>arhar</i> 24 ¹ / ₂ , <i>makai</i> 26 ¹ / ₂ seers.
Cawnpore (June 1st)	Nil	Health good; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 26, <i>bajra</i> 26, <i>juar</i> 27 seers.
Farakhabad (" ")	Slight shower on 1st June.	Weather fair, wind mostly east; health good; prices—wheat 20 ² / ₃₂ , barley 27 ⁸ / ₃₂ , gram 21 ²⁰ / ₃₂ , <i>bajra</i> 27 ⁸ / ₃₂ , rice 13 ³⁰ / ₃₂ seers.
Saharanpur (" ")	4	East and west wind, sky overcast; health good; wheat 20 ¹ / ₂ , gram 21, barley 28 ¹ / ₂ , rice 10 ¹ / ₂ , <i>juar</i> 21 ¹ / ₂ , <i>bajra</i> 19 ¹ / ₂ , <i>urd</i> 23, <i>makai</i> 22 ¹ / ₂ , <i>bejhar</i> 22 seers.
General Remarks. —Wind variable in Meerut Division and west in Jhansi, elsewhere easterly; weather hot and close, but a storm in the eastern districts on 31st May has cooled the air there; prices on the whole stationary; some cholera still in Gorakhpur, Partabgarh, and Meerut, is slightly increasing in Allahabad and Lucknow, and has appeared in Kumaun; fever in Moradabad and Aligarh; cattle-disease continues in Lucknow, but is decreasing in Kumaun.		
Punjab (May 31st)—		
Delhi	.....	Preparations making for sowing autumn crops; prices falling; cholera abating.
Hissar	.....	Young crops doing well; prices stationary; health good.
Umballa	.....	Spring crops now harvested; health fair.
Jullundur	.....	Threshing and winnowing still going on; prices steady; health good.
Lahore	3	Prices show a downward tendency.
Ferozepore	1	Crops all gathered; prices falling.
Siālkot	Rain in the district	Crops above average; prices falling; health good.
Rawalpindi	.....	Crops average; prices firm; health good.
Peshawar	.....	Agricultural prospects fair; prices are falling.
Mooltan	.....	Crops still being removed; prices steady; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan	.....	Harvesting over and about average; prices falling.
General Remarks. —The district reports generally continue favourable, prices in several localities having in consequence a downward tendency.		
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (June 1st)	.....	Cloudy and very hot; land being everywhere prepared for <i>rabi</i> sowings; prices continue easy; no epidemic.
Jubbulpore (" ")	Slight showers	Hot and cloudy; harvesting completed, outturn good; cholera in several villages; rice 15 and wheat 26 seers.
Saugor ( " " )	.....	Cloudy and stormy; <i>kharif</i> ploughing in progress; cholera increasing at Garhakota; small-pox and cattle-disease prevalent; prices steady.
Seoni (" ")	01	Cloudy; land for <i>kharif</i> under preparation; cattle-disease and small-pox continue; district healthy; rice 17 and wheat 28 seers.
Hoshangabad ( " " )	.....	Hot, cloudy, and stormy; threshing continues; small-pox prevalent; rice 9, wheat 18, and <i>jowari</i> 35 seers.
Raipur (May 28th)	.....	Heat oppressive; rice sowing in progress; public health good; cattle-disease prevalent; few cases of cholera reported from Sambalpur road; rice 32 and wheat 40 seers.
Sambalpur (" 26th)	Heavy shower last evening.	Close; no fresh report of cholera; rice 40 seers.
General Remarks. —Weather very warm; clouds with strong wind, indicative of approaching monsoon; land everywhere being prepared for <i>kharif</i> sowings; cholera still exists in Saugor, Jubbulpore, and Damoh; small-pox abating; public health elsewhere good; cattle-disease reported in several districts; prices easy.		
British Burma—		
Akyab	2.96	Total rainfall 7.44 inches; public health good; cattle-disease very prevalent in parts of district.
Rangoon	6.21	Total rainfall 11.73 inches; a few cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Bassein	3.37	Total rainfall 7.71 inches; public health good; slight cattle-disease in two townships.
Prome	4.43	Total rainfall 3.88 inches; a few cases of cholera in town and in district, otherwise public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein)	1.51	Total rainfall 9.99 inches; public health good.
Toungoo	1.51	Total rainfall 7.60 inches; public health good; slight cattle-disease.
General Remarks. —With the exception of a little small-pox and cholera, public health satisfactory; cattle-disease prevalent in Akyab and Shwaygyen districts, elsewhere slight; rain general throughout the province.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—(May 31st)—		
Gauhati ...	2.45	Weather extremely hot; bowel-disease in parts of station; fever at Barpeta; crops doing well.
Sylhet ...	4.45	Cultivation proceeding satisfactorily; tea doing well; small-pox reported.
Cachar ...	1.99	Weather very hot; cattle-disease abated; as compared with sowings on corresponding date of last year, there is a decrease of $\frac{2}{16}$ and $\frac{1}{16}$ of area under <i>asra</i> and <i>murali</i> crops respectively, owing to cattle-disease; common rice 22 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	4.93	Warm; cattle-disease continues; ploughing for <i>sali</i> ; measles reported from some places.
Mysore and Coorg—(June 1st)		
Bangalore ...	1.0	<i>Vaisakh</i> and coffee crops thriving; ploughing for <i>kartika</i> crop commenced in all parts; <i>ragi</i> sown.
Mysore ...	1.67	Moderate rain in the districts has benefited crops; fever prevalent in parts; also murrain among cattle; prices stationary.
Berar & Hyderabad—(June 1st)		
Amraoti ...	.71	Weather hot and cloudy; ploughing operations continue; wheat 20 and <i>jowari</i> 36 seers.
Akola ...	.....	Preparations for <i>kharij</i> sowings in progress.
Hyderabad ...	.....	<i>Tabi</i> crops continue to be reaped; ground is being prepared for <i>kharij</i> sowing; no sickness except in one taluka where small-pox prevails to some extent; prices—coarse rice 9½, wheat 15, white <i>jowar</i> 21, yellow <i>jowar</i> 24, <i>bajra</i> 24½, and <i>tur</i> 28 seers per current <i>sicca</i> rupee.
Central India States—(June 1st)		
Indore ...	.28	Weather stormy and much cooler; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	.....	Weather stormy; health good.
Sutna ...	.02	Health good.
Rutlam ...	.....	Report not received.
Neemuch ...	.2	High winds prevail at night; 1 case of small-pox in hospital.
Goona ...	.....	Health and crops good.
Bhopal ...	.....	Weather hot; strong westerly wind; public health good.
Agar ...	Slight rain	Prospects favourable; health good.
Mánpur ...	.2	Small-pox abating.
Rajputana—		
Abu (June 1st) ...	.....	Cloudy and cool; signs of monsoon approaching.
Sirohee (May 29th) ...	Drops	Tanks dry, wells good; healthy; very hot.
Marwar (" 27th) ...	.88	Recent rains have brought one month's water in tanks; water in wells rising slowly; health good; severe duststorms done much damage, but greatly cooled atmosphere; prices falling.
Meywar ( " " ) ...	.23	Tanks, wells, and health good; seasonable.
Harowtee (" 28th) ...	.09 in Tank	Health good; seasonable.
Jhallawar (" 26th) ...	.....	Ploughing commenced; sultry; health good.
Ajmere (June 1st) ...	.....	Health good; seasonable; passing clouds.
Jeypore (" ") ...	Drops	High winds and duststorms; health good; prices firm; supplies plentiful.
Ulwur (May 31st) ...	Light showers in two tahsils,	Heat excessive.
Nepal (May 24th)—		
Katmandu ...	.20	Agricultural prospects fair.

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING
LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE
ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House, Simla, on Wednesday, the 1st June, 1881.

P R E S E N T :

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., G.M.S.I.,
G.M.I.E., *presiding*.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, K.C.S.I.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.

Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I., C.I.E.

Major-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble C. Grant, C.S.I.

CENTRAL PROVINCES LAND-REVENUE BILL. . . .

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Land-revenue and the powers of Revenue-officers in the Central Provinces be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT asked leave to postpone the motion that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

Leave was granted.

BÁNKI LAWS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill to amend the law in force in the Mahál of Báñki, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Thompson and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Bill be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 8th June, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

SIMLA;
The 1st June, 1881. }

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India,

Legislative Department.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No 24. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
[TELEGRAPH.]

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1881.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE.																TOTAL.			
	WEST.								EAST.								No.	Indian Value.		
	VIA TEHRAN.		VIA TURKEY.		PERSIAN GULF.		VIA SUEZ.		VIA AMUR.		VIA MADRAS.		VIA RANGOON.		NATIVE BURMA.				VIA PAUMBEN.	
	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.			No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Ind . . .	1,886	9,127 12	93	237 15	48	196 0	4,674	15,401 6	...	...	482	1,420 8	343	1,221 7	352	427 6	2,060	4,782 12	9,947	32,815 2
Ind . . .	1,590	9,915 9	160	648 0	60	228 1	4,398	18,182 8	...	...	474	1,493 0	429	1,552 16	...	...	2,104	3,297 0	9,305	35,317 1
TOTAL . .	3,476	19,043 5	253	885 15	108	424 1	9,072	33,583 14	...	...	956	2,913 8	772	2,774 6	352	427 6	4,263	8,079 12	19,252	68,132 3
TRANSIT.																				
East to Ind—																				
Via Madras .	68	227 10	2	4 8	17	42 0	2,237	9,864 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,324	10,138 2
Via Rangoon .	46	182 4	3	4 2	5	13 8	1,243	6,319 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,296	6,519 12
Via Lalongha .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Via Paumben .	42	208 12	...	...	...	...	367	1,175 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	1,394 5
Ind to East—																				
Via Madras .	387	1,543 8	37	136 2	8	21 0	1,806	7,427 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,238	9,128 4
Via Rangoon .	350	1,381 0	25	102 6	3	7 2	890	3,768 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,277	6,258 8
Via Lalongha .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West to Ind—																				
Via Bombay and Karachi.	...	...	...	...	1	2 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 10
Via Karachi and Bombay.	1	4 4	...	...	3	9 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	14 0
Ind to East—																				
Via Paumben .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	92 1	23	66 10	...	...	...	...	50	158 11
TOTAL . .	893	3,647 6	67	247 2	37	96 0	6,552	27,535 1	...	...	27	92 1	23	66 10	...	...	...	...	7,599	31,604 4
GRAND TOTAL . . .																			26,851	99,736 7

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1881.

ROUTE.		NUMBER OF MESSAGES BY EACH ROUTE (EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSIT).			PERCENTAGE OF NUMBERS.		
		To India.	From India.	TOTAL.	To India.	From India.	TOTAL.
INDO-EUROPEAN	Via Teheran	1,590	1,886	3,476	25.61	28.14	26.92
	" " Turkey	160	93	253	2.58	1.39	1.96
	" " Persian Gulf via Karachi	60	48	108	0.97	0.72	0.84
	Via Suez	4,398	4,674	9,072	70.84	69.75	70.28
TOTAL		6,208	6,701	12,909	100.00	100.00	100.00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RAB, N. W. PROVINCES, 1881, UP TO 31st MARCH 1881.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING MARCH 1881.				Total area of irrigation during current fall.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).						RAIN-FALL. Average of ten previous years for the same period.	REMARKS.		
	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GATE IN FEET.		GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.				ZILA.									
	Fall supply.	Actual average throughout.	Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.			Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other food-grains.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				
GANGES.	Northern.	10-00	24,444	28,668	Saharanpur	38,902	859	265	421	3,213	43,660	6-2	4-8	Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals— Volume entering the Ganges Canal by the Solani aqueduct Volume entering the Lower Ganges Canal at Narora Total entering both canals Passing out by escapes, &c.— Siyana escape, Anupshahr Branch Tad fall Bulandshahr Division escape Narora Division, L. G. Canal Karnam Cawnpore Branch Babani Cawnpore tail Ghior escape, Etawah Division Bura Etawah tail Burai escape, Bhognipore Branch, L. G. C. Escape, mile 175 By percolation, Narora Division Unaccounted for Net consumption Superintendent Engineer reports that difference is believed to be due partly to error in discharge tables and partly to loss from percolation, and the table, he hopes, will be corrected before long. Executive Engineer, Meerut Division, reports that average rainfall during the month was over two inches, and, in consequence, no great demand for water. Eastern Jumna Canal— Entering canal Leaving Kheri escape Gokulpur Net consumption Agra Canal— Entering canal Leaving Batta escape Kiam Jarua Net consumption Dua Canals— Entering canal Leaving and escaping Net consumption Rohilkhand Canals— Entering canal Leaving Net consumption Executive Engineer reports that there was general rain over the district on the 3rd and 4th, 19th and 20th, and on the 26th and 27th; the last fall causing considerable floods in the river, and, in consequence, no demand for water.
	Anupshahr	6-80	...	...	46,897	45,070	Muzaffarnagar	65,665	1,187	1,311	1,066	1,737	70,967	5-9	4-1
	Meerut	8-30	...	...	54,163	70,497	Bulandshahr	69,608	14,149	956	13,060	2,104	99,877	4-6	3-0
	Bulandshahr	7-35	...	...	80,648	38,729	Aligarh	46,847	27,375	1,884	7,566	3,235	86,907	3-1	2-1
	Aligarh	5-50	...	...	124,733	108,919	Muttra	9,211	12,136	5,225	10,068	6,751	43,391	1-1	2-0
LOWER GANGES.	Narora	14,295	14,053	Agra	8,812	2,996	7,294	3,399	25,258	25,258	8	1-7	Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals— Volume entering the Ganges Canal by the Solani aqueduct Volume entering the Lower Ganges Canal at Narora Total entering both canals Passing out by escapes, &c.— Siyana escape, Anupshahr Branch Tad fall Bulandshahr Division escape Narora Division, L. G. Canal Karnam Cawnpore Branch Babani Cawnpore tail Ghior escape, Etawah Division Bura Etawah tail Burai escape, Bhognipore Branch, L. G. C. Escape, mile 175 By percolation, Narora Division Unaccounted for Net consumption Superintendent Engineer reports that difference is believed to be due partly to error in discharge tables and partly to loss from percolation, and the table, he hopes, will be corrected before long. Executive Engineer, Meerut Division, reports that average rainfall during the month was over two inches, and, in consequence, no great demand for water. Eastern Jumna Canal— Entering canal Leaving Kheri escape Gokulpur Net consumption Agra Canal— Entering canal Leaving Batta escape Kiam Jarua Net consumption Dua Canals— Entering canal Leaving and escaping Net consumption Rohilkhand Canals— Entering canal Leaving Net consumption Executive Engineer reports that there was general rain over the district on the 3rd and 4th, 19th and 20th, and on the 26th and 27th; the last fall causing considerable floods in the river, and, in consequence, no demand for water.
	Mainpuri	6-20	...	...	108,300	103,634	Etawah	44,465	37,338	1,037	650	5,809	109,299	1-5	2-1
	Cawnpore	4-80	...	...	157,942	137,968	Etawah	35,590	62,687	1,308	5,089	8,132	112,806	9	2-5
	Etawah	...	...	...	36,250	...	Cawnpore	39	51	19	129	113	351	3-8	3-5
	Bhognipur	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi	3,863	1,332	4,937	2,664	14,984	27,780	3-1	3-6
TOTAL, GANGES AND LOWER GANGES CANALS.	690,021	561,900	Gurgaon	6,127	101	...	210	463	5,901	5-7	7-4	Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals— Volume entering the Ganges Canal by the Solani aqueduct Volume entering the Lower Ganges Canal at Narora Total entering both canals Passing out by escapes, &c.— Siyana escape, Anupshahr Branch Tad fall Bulandshahr Division escape Narora Division, L. G. Canal Karnam Cawnpore Branch Babani Cawnpore tail Ghior escape, Etawah Division Bura Etawah tail Burai escape, Bhognipore Branch, L. G. C. Escape, mile 175 By percolation, Narora Division Unaccounted for Net consumption Superintendent Engineer reports that difference is believed to be due partly to error in discharge tables and partly to loss from percolation, and the table, he hopes, will be corrected before long. Executive Engineer, Meerut Division, reports that average rainfall during the month was over two inches, and, in consequence, no great demand for water. Eastern Jumna Canal— Entering canal Leaving Kheri escape Gokulpur Net consumption Agra Canal— Entering canal Leaving Batta escape Kiam Jarua Net consumption Dua Canals— Entering canal Leaving and escaping Net consumption Rohilkhand Canals— Entering canal Leaving Net consumption Executive Engineer reports that there was general rain over the district on the 3rd and 4th, 19th and 20th, and on the 26th and 27th; the last fall causing considerable floods in the river, and, in consequence, no demand for water.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dehra Dun	1,236	92	55	266	752	2,401	4-8	3-9
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bijnor	4,460	63	...	312	...	4,835	7-9	4-3
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tarai	2,438	49	...	626	...	3,113	10-2	4-6
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pilibhit	20,198	858	...	3,182	...	24,238	4-6	3-4
Eastern Jumna Canal.	121,280	136,933	Bareilly	62	18	172	36	27	315	2-5	1-2	Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals— Volume entering the Ganges Canal by the Solani aqueduct Volume entering the Lower Ganges Canal at Narora Total entering both canals Passing out by escapes, &c.— Siyana escape, Anupshahr Branch Tad fall Bulandshahr Division escape Narora Division, L. G. Canal Karnam Cawnpore Branch Babani Cawnpore tail Ghior escape, Etawah Division Bura Etawah tail Burai escape, Bhognipore Branch, L. G. C. Escape, mile 175 By percolation, Narora Division Unaccounted for Net consumption Superintendent Engineer reports that difference is believed to be due partly to error in discharge tables and partly to loss from percolation, and the table, he hopes, will be corrected before long. Executive Engineer, Meerut Division, reports that average rainfall during the month was over two inches, and, in consequence, no great demand for water. Eastern Jumna Canal— Entering canal Leaving Kheri escape Gokulpur Net consumption Agra Canal— Entering canal Leaving Batta escape Kiam Jarua Net consumption Dua Canals— Entering canal Leaving and escaping Net consumption Rohilkhand Canals— Entering canal Leaving Net consumption Executive Engineer reports that there was general rain over the district on the 3rd and 4th, 19th and 20th, and on the 26th and 27th; the last fall causing considerable floods in the river, and, in consequence, no demand for water.
	...	...	...	...	95,216	33,931	Jhansi	14	...	...	427	1	442	5	1-5
	...	...	...	...	32,186	57,686	Hamirpur	547,145	253,375	25,260	67,279	63,053	956,712	...	...
	...	...	...	...	2,401	1,595	TOTAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR	492,363	198,041	11,596	58,870	39,423	800,293	...	...
	...	...	...	...	315	783	Increase	54,782	55,934	13,664	8,409	23,630	156,419	...	...
TOTAL OF EACH DISTRICT		956,712	800,293	Decrease	Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals— Volume entering the Ganges Canal by the Solani aqueduct Volume entering the Lower Ganges Canal at Narora Total entering both canals Passing out by escapes, &c.— Siyana escape, Anupshahr Branch Tad fall Bulandshahr Division escape Narora Division, L. G. Canal Karnam Cawnpore Branch Babani Cawnpore tail Ghior escape, Etawah Division Bura Etawah tail Burai escape, Bhognipore Branch, L. G. C. Escape, mile 175 By percolation, Narora Division Unaccounted for Net consumption Superintendent Engineer reports that difference is believed to be due partly to error in discharge tables and partly to loss from percolation, and the table, he hopes, will be corrected before long. Executive Engineer, Meerut Division, reports that average rainfall during the month was over two inches, and, in consequence, no great demand for water. Eastern Jumna Canal— Entering canal Leaving Kheri escape Gokulpur Net consumption Agra Canal— Entering canal Leaving Batta escape Kiam Jarua Net consumption Dua Canals— Entering canal Leaving and escaping Net consumption Rohilkhand Canals— Entering canal Leaving Net consumption Executive Engineer reports that there was general rain over the district on the 3rd and 4th, 19th and 20th, and on the 26th and 27th; the last fall causing considerable floods in the river, and, in consequence, no demand for water.
...		
...		
...		
...		

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P. & Oudh,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALAHABAD,
The 11th May 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XIX OF 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 14TH MAY 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 15TH MAY 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 14TH MAY 1881.		Total Increase in 1881-82.	Total Decrease in 1881-82.
		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
21st May 1881	East Indian ...	7,74,936	514	8,59,208	570	53,82,268	555	52,63,004	556	...	1,19,264
21st ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	61,395	357	57,782	329	3,91,182	354	3,72,172	336	...	19,010
14th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	1,01,987	186	1,01,417	185	6,93,736	197	6,80,289	198	...	13,447
14th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	2,77,581	411	1,38,048	204	17,30,975	398	11,77,968	277	...	5,53,007
14th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,10,548	129	1,48,867	174	7,71,193	140	7,71,217	143	24	...
14th ditto ...	South Indian ...	75,023	118	85,938	131	4,58,098	112	4,78,305	116	20,207	...
14th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula ...	5,90,567	408	7,75,755	536	40,16,589	432	49,19,794	540	9,03,205	...
14th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	2,32,331	523	2,82,723	637	14,65,947	512	17,48,891	627	2,82,944	...
	TOTAL ...	22,24,368	354	24,49,738	388	1,49,09,988	369	1,54,11,640	389	5,01,652	...
	<i>State.</i>										
21st May 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,231	80	4,907	175	14,138	78	18,066	102	3,928	...
21st ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,401	51	1,083	40	8,599	49	7,126	42	...	1,473
21st ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	28,497	124	25,880	113	1,73,418	117	1,78,684	123	5,266	...
21st ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	10,387	127	13,344	141	69,137	131	78,483	152	9,346	...
21st ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	7,535	132	7,797	137	65,826	180	61,087	170	...	4,789
21st ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,350	81	2,503	97	14,854	80	16,983	93	2,129	...
...	Dhond and Manmad(a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th May 1881	Wardha Coal ...	2,434	54	8,023	178	32,836	114	59,052	209	26,216	...
14th ditto ...	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh ...	6,594	124	8,540	129	(d) 20,993	61	44,622	107	23,629	...
14th ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	35,096	218	34,356	213	2,37,048	229	2,37,620	235	572	...
21st ditto ...	Sindia (Northern Sec.) ...	2,300	63	2,541	69	15,152	64	16,808	72	1,656	...
14th ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Sec.) ...	1,842	56	1,927	58	10,331	49	10,262	93	8,931	...
14th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	78,513	144	1,28,962	177	5,16,584	148	8,05,480	176	2,88,896	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (b) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th May ...	Holkar and Sindia-Nee-much ...	27,535	124	37,945	131	1,70,066	120	2,45,595	135	75,529	...
7th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	73,095	425	(c) ...	...	4,77,604	432	(e) 3,97,272	265	...	80,332
14th ditto ...	Indus Valley & Kandahar ...	2,47,081	385	1,06,800	167	(f) 8,82,287	249	6,57,767	163	...	2,24,520
...	Khamgaon (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th May 1881	Nizam's ...	13,660	113	16,233	134	96,524	124	1,10,209	145	13,685	...
21st ditto ...	Cawnpore-Farukhabad ...	...	...	5,146	60	...	...	33,028	61	33,028	...
7th ditto ...	Bhownagar-Gondal ...	...	...	(c) ...	...	...	...	(e) 1,11,322	110	1,11,322	...
21st ditto ...	Mysore ...	...	...	2,026	35	...	...	11,478	31	11,478	...
14th ditto ...	Dildarnagar-Ghazi-pore ...	...	...	1,114	93	...	...	6,395	85	6,395	...
	TOTAL ...	5,40,551	228	4,09,427	128	28,05,397	184	31,16,339	155	3,10,942	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	27,64,919	319	28,59,165	300	1,77,15,385	318	1,85,27,979	310	8,12,594	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	84,76,812	152	90,78,710	152	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	92,38,573	166	94,49,269	158	2,10,696	...

(a) Included with Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
(b) Included with Rajputana Railway.
(c) Return not received.

(d) Total receipts from 6th April to 15th May 1880.
(e) Total receipts from 1st April to 7th May 1881.
(f) Includes receipts of the Kandahar line from 2nd May 1880.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1881.

No. 1.—As to age and sex.

	Demerara.			Trinidad.			Jamaica.			French W. I. Colonies.			TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.		
Under 2 years . . .	10	6	16	11	4	15	6	3	9	7	9	16	34	22	56	
From 2 to 10 years . .	62	34	96	22	10	32	33	15	48	21	17	38	138	76	214	
" 10 to 20 " . .	161	70	231	86	29	115	84	43	127	70	23	93	401	165	566	
" 20 to 30 " . .	444	194	638	190	68	258	238	87	325	203	88	291	1,075	437	1,512	
" 30 to 40 " . .	14	6	20	5	1	6	2	2	4	6	2	8	27	11	38	
" 40 to 50 " . .	4	4	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9	
Above 50. " . .	3	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	
GRAND TOTAL . . .	698	314	1,012	315	113	428	363	150	513	307	139	446	1,683	716	2,399	

No. 2.—As to places whence emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa.	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
Western Bengal . .	7	11	18	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	13	20	
Central ditto . . .	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	
Eastern ditto . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar	41	38	79	19	9	28	5	3	8	50	24	74	115	74	189	
N.-W. Provinces . .	457	188	645	179	69	248	230	118	348	202	87	289	1,068	462	1,530	
Oudh	99	56	155	84	27	111	89	17	106	32	13	45	304	113	417	
Central India . . .	12	1	13	5	...	5	5	5	10	10	9	19	32	15	47	
Punjab	64	13	77	15	5	20	26	6	32	8	5	13	113	29	142	
Nepal	8	1	9	10	1	11	...	...	...	4	...	4	22	2	24	
Mixed, Madras & Bombay, &c.	6	4	10	3	1	4	8	1	9	1	...	1	18	6	24	
GRAND TOTAL . . .	698	314	1,012	315	113	428	363	150	513	307	139	446	1,683	716	2,399	

No. 3.—As to caste and religion.

Brahmins, high caste	116	41	157	59	9	68	77	25	102	58	16	74	310	91	401	
Hindus { Agriculturists .	152	64	216	72	26	98	82	44	126	74	32	106	380	166	546	
{ Artisans	33	16	49	11	3	14	13	3	16	15	4	19	72	26	98	
{ Low castes	247	109	356	115	53	168	139	53	192	120	54	174	621	269	890	
Musulmans	150	84	234	58	22	80	52	25	77	40	33	73	300	164	464	
Christians . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL . . .	698	314	1,012	315	113	428	363	150	513	307	139	446	1,683	716	2,399	

MEMO.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
1. Hindus	1,383	552	1,935
2. Musulmans	300	164	464
3. Christians . . . .	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,683	716	2,399

C. GRANT,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																	
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), <i>Holcus</i> <i>Sorghum</i> .			Bulrush Millet (Kharu, Bajra), <i>Penicillaria Spontanea</i> .		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
		S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.
MADRAS.	Ganjam	14 11	11 13	8 13	...	...	...	17 13	17 13	14 10	19 8	19 8	16 5	25	6 25	14 25	27	3 29	11 29
	Vizagapatnam	16 0	15 0	9 0	...	...	...	13 6	14 10	15 2	15 13	16 5	16 14	25	6 25	14 25	27	3 29	11 29
	Godavery.	12 10	11 11	8 2	...	...	...	...	...	13 14	19 0	20 0	18 0	29	10 30	11	...	...	...
	Kistna	15 11	14 11	8 2	...	...	...	17 5	17 5	19 6	18 8	18 8	20 6	29	10 30	11	...	...	...
	Nellore	12 10	13 8	7 3	...	...	...	14 10	13 14	14 5	16 0	15 8	15 0	26	14	...	26	14	...
	Cuddapah	14 5	13 10	10 10	...	...	...	11 2	11 8	12 0	12 8	12 14	12 14	30	0 30	0 22	14	31	14 29
	Bellary	18 11	19 3	9 10	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	11 13	14 0	14 0	13 8	41	3 43	5 23	11	37	10 54
	Kurnool	12 11	12 11	7 10	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 13	35	10 35	10 26	0	33	11 33
	Madras	9 2	8 13	7 8	...	...	...	13 11	13 13	11 3	14 14	14 14	12 6	21	10 21	10 20	3	22	13 23
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	13 2	13 14	15 13	13 10	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Arcot	11 0	11 0	7 10	...	...	...	17 3	16 13	13 2	17 14	17 14	15 0	23	11 23	11 25	8	31	5 31
	South Arcot	9 6	9 0	7 0	...	...	...	15 11	14 13	13 14	16 6	16 10	14 6	25	3 23	8 21	13	26	3 27
	Tanjore	11 0	10 5	6 3	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	15 2	...	...	...	...	36	10 27	13	32	5 32
	Trichinopoly	11 3	11 3	7 14	...	...	...	16 10	16 3	13 11	17 0	16 11	14 8	...	...	19	10 26	11 25	6 22
	Madura	12 14	13 3	9 0	...	...	...	15 10	15 3	13 14	15 10	15 3	14 6	27	8 29	3 21	2	29	6 32
	Tinnevely	8 14	8 14	7 2	...	...	...	13 14	13 8	13 14	14 6	14 0	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coimbatore	14 13	14 13	9 13	...	...	...	14 0	15 5	12 2	16 5	15 13	13 2	27	13 28	11 17	6	35	0 35
	Nilgiris	9 14	9 14	7 2	...	...	...	12 0	11 3	9 3	12 13	12 6	9 10	18	8 18	8 15	6	17	8 16
	Salem	12 13	11 14	7 6	...	...	...	13 2	13 0	9 14	16 8	16 8	12 6	25	8 25	8 17	8	22	14 22
	South Canara	10 5	10 5	7 11	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	9 3	14 11	14 11	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 6	10 13	7 10	...	...	...	14 13	15 3	12 2	15 6	16 3	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
BOMBAY.	Bombay	11 14	11 14	8 9	16 14	16 14	15 3	7 4	7 12	6 7	10 7	10 12	9 9	21	4 21	4 16	14	19	8 19
	Ahmedabad	16 0	17 0	14 8	32 0	32 0	24 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	13 4	13 0	10 0	28	0 28	8 24	8	25	8 26
	Kaira	14 14	16 0	11 14	32 0	35 9	26 10	8 14	8 14	8 10	13 5	14 9	11 14	29	1 32	0 20	0	20	0 22
	Surat	13 10	13 10	11 8	7 7	7 7	7 0	6 13	6 13	8 0	8 5	8 5	8 12	18	13 18	13 18	0	17	13 17
	Broach	16 0	16 0	13 5 1/2	...	...	...	8 14 1/2	8 0	8 0	11 6 1/2	11 6 1/2	10 0	17	12 17	13 16	0	18	13 18
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 11	11 5	7 11	...	...	...	6 14	8 14	6 6	11 4	11 4	7 8	15	0 12	11 12	0	18	0 18
	Colaba (Alibag)	10 4	10 4	8 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	7 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	20 5	20 5	14 2	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	5 14	12 12	12 12	9 10	28	14 28	14 17	14	25	3 25
	Nasik	17 0	17 0	7 2	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	7 8	11 5	11 5	9 10	25	8 25	8 19	8	20	4 12
	Ahmednagar	17 7	18 10	11 7	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	7 2	10 8	10 8	8 15	36	8 33	14 15	7	26	14 26
	Poona	13 13	13 13	8 1	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	7 15	12 4	12 4	8 9	26	2 26	2 15	4	20	11 20
	Sholapur	18 0	18 2	11 2	...	...	...	12 6	11 7	9 8	13 3	12 1	9 14	36	10 35	9 19	0	31	4 31
	Kaladgi (Bagalkot)	21 0	19 12	10 0 1/2	15 0	13 9 1/2	15 5 1/2	9 0	8 0	7 12	10 0	10 0	9 7	38	0 33	0 21	3	38	0 39
	Satara	14 11	13 6	9 6	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	6 14	11 7	11 7	7 14	26	10 26	10 11	11	24	9 24
	Belgaum	18 0	20 0	8 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	9 9	12 0	12 0	10 8	27	8 31	0 17	8	31	5 32
	Dharwar (Hubli)	24 0	24 0	9 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	43	0 43	0 22	0	42	0 42
	Ratnagiri	11 3	11 3	7 15	...	...	...	9 4	8 9	7 2	14 2	14 2	9 14	20	13 20	13 14	5	15	14 15
	Kannara (Karwar)	15 8	15 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	5 4	16 0	16 0	11 8	24	0 26	8 14	0	17	2 16
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	13 5	11 6	7 4	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	50	0 50	0 26	10	32	0 32
PUNJAB.	Aden	8 0	8 0	6 9	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	5 1	7 0	7 0	5 9	9	5 9	5 9	5	8	0 8
	Asingari	17 2	18 0	13 2	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	34	0 34	0 25	5	20	4 32
	Baroda	12 0	12 5	8 0	22 14	22 14	13 2	8 9	8 9	7 11	12 0	12 0	10 9	24	9 28	6 24	12	22	6 26
	Diss	16 6	17 4	17 4	...	...	...	6 6	6 2	4 14	8 6	8 2	7 0	24	9 28	6 24	12	22	6 26
	Nimach	18 8	18 8	11 0	25 8	25 8	20 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	28	0 30	0 22	0	24	0 24
	Nasirabad	17 12 1/2	18 6 1/2	13 0	23 8 1/2	27 9 1/2	26 4	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	27	14 21	5 24	12	18	0 19
	Rajkot	18 8	20 0	15 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	28	0 28	0 21	0	23	12 24
	Upper Sindh Frontier	12 1	11 10	12 4	17 12	16 13	15 7 1/2	8 4 1/2	8 0	6 13 1/2	13 4	13 4	10 9	19	6 18	13 11	6	19	6 18
	Karachi	11 5	12 10	10 2	21 0	21 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	12 0	13 0	11 0	30	0 18	0 16	0	18	0 18
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	12 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	11 4	20	0 20	0 19	0	20	0 20
	Shikarpur	12 4	12 2	11 12	20 0	19 0	15 11	10 0	9 12	8 0	16 0	16 4	10 10	17	4 17	0 13	5	18	6 19
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	16 7	15 11	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 1	9 8	11 1	...	...	...	16	2 16	5 18
	Western Districts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	18 0a	20 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	22 8	27 12	26 4	15 12	30 0	28 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	18 0b	29 0	14 8	20 0	28 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	18 12	32 0	32 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	18 0c	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	22 8	21 0	15 8	34 0	28 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mianapore	15 8	15 8	11 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	15 0	34 0	30 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	18 0d	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	15 4	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 4	21 0	20 0	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18-22 to 23 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, best rice 21-4 to 26 seers, common rice 20-4 to 30-12 seers, gram 21-12 to 38 seers, flour 120 seers, and salt 10 to 13-4 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 23 seers, barley 20 to 40 seers, best rice 18 to 32 seers, common rice 21 to 36 seers, maize 18 to 38 seers, gram 9 to 30 seers, brewed 200 to 500 seers, and salt 8-8 to 12 seers.

INDIA.

ANCE AND COMMERCE.

for the 1st half of May 1881.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

MILLER, HARRI, & CO. MADRAS, VERAGU, SAWEE, MADRAS, CORALOO, MUR- NAGLEE, PANICUM MADRAS, &c.										Gram.						Firewood.						Salt.						DISTRICTS.		PROVINCES.		REMARKS.	
Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1880.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1880.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1880.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1880.													
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.				
3	32	3	32	2	46	10	42	3	46	10	215	13	215	13	215	13	11	6	12	0	11	11	Ganjam										
5	30	5	30	5	37	6	35	2	37	6	87	8	87	8	87	8	10	8	10	8	10	8	Vizagapatam										
6	36	6	34	10	46	3	46	3	37	13	160	6	160	6	243	0	12	8	12	8	12	8	Godavary										
3	39	3	31	5	30	13	30	13	35	14	145	13	145	13	145	13	12	13	12	13	13	2	Kistna										
2	27	5	26	6	26	3	27	5	21	0	93	5	93	5	93	5	12	11	12	11	12	11	Nellore										
0	33	0	29	3	34	6	32	11	27	8	194	6	194	6	194	6	13	14	13	8	13	14	Cuddapah										
11	42	17	27	3	38	2	39	3	29	2	97	3	97	3	97	3	13	2	13	2	12	8	Bellary										
0	26	3	21	11	31	8	31	8	25	2	203	10	203	10	...	...	12	2	12	2	12	8	Kurnool								
1	24	11	22	5	30	6	30	6	24	6	81	6	81	6	87	8	13	14	13	14	13	14	Madras										
8	32	8	27	6	30	6	28	2	25	0	77	13	77	13	85	8	13	14	13	14	13	14	Chingleput										
6	32	8	27	6	36	6	36	6	29	8	140	0	140	0	140	0	12	5	12	5	12	5	North Arcot										
6	29	6	23	0	30	3	29	5	26	8	201	11	201	11	201	11	14	13	14	13	14	6	South Arcot										
11	34	11	24	3	31	8	29	11	24	8	194	6	194	6	194	6	13	2	13	2	12	10	Tanjore										
2	31	6	22	5	33	14	32	5	23	14	97	3	97	3	121	8	12	2	12	2	12	2	Trichinopoly										
2	32	8	24	13	35	10	37	6	24	0	145	13	145	13	170	2	13	2	13	2	14	0	Madura										
6	34	6	21	5	27	2	27	2	21	14	76	13	76	13	76	13	14	5	15	3	14	13	Tinnevely										
3	20	3	14	6	47	8	45	10	24	11	131	3	131	3	131	3	11	11	11	11	12	3	Coimbatore										
2	29	2	21	0	26	10	24	14	16	10	121	8	121	8	121	8	9	3	9	3	9	3	Nilgiris										
3	19	6	14	2	39	6	39	6	24	2	151	10	151	10	151	10	13	5	13	5	11	0	Salem										
13	24	13	16	6	23	3	22	3	15	10	109	5	109	5	101	2	13	2	13	2	10	6	South Canara										
0	13	2	10	0	31	0	31	0	22	5	121	8	121	8	121	8	9	14	9	14	9	0	Malabar										
0	13	2	10	0	18	12	20	6	14	5	61	6	61	6	61	6	12	9	12	9	11	0	Bombay										
...	...	...	...	...	24	0	24	0	20	0	80	0	80	0	70	0	13	4	13	0	13	0	Ahmedabad						
...	...	...	...	...	24	10	24	10	16	13	80	0	80	0	80	0	12	13	12	13	12	13	Kaira						
...	...	...	...	...	17	13	17	13	12	4	80	0	80	0	100	0	11	7	11	7	12	0	Surat						
4	15	1	11	4	20	0	18	13	14	0 1/2	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	12 1/2	12	12 1/2	12	12 1/2	Broach										
...	...	...	...	...	15	10	15	10	11	13	71	1	71	1	71	1	10	2	10	12	9	13	Tanna (Salsette)						
...	...	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	12	8	110	0	110	0	100	0	12	0	12	0	11	8	Colaba (Alibag)						
...	...	...	...	...	28	12	28	12	18	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	13	0	12	0	13	0	Khandesh (Dhulia)						
0	27	0	18	5	24	8	24	8	17	0	115	0	115	0	140	0	12	12	12	12	11	5	Nasik										
...	...	...	...	...	27	0	27	0	15	0	106	4	106	4	106	4	12	9	12	9	11	12	Ahmednagar						
...	...	...	...	...	20	11	20	11	12	10	76	0	76	0	76	0	12	4	12	4	11	10	Poona						
...	...	...	...	...	31	7	30	9	16	3	91	6	91	6	80	0	11	4	11	4	11	4	Sholapur						
...	...	...	...	...	21	0	20	0	13	9 1/2	112	0	112	0	280	0	10	0	10	0	9	12	Kaladgi (Bagalkot)						
...	...	...	...	...	16	14	16	14	11	11	137	15	137	15	116	8	11	10	11	6	10	4	Satara						
0	35	0	19	8	19	0	19	0	13	6	...	...	...	...	100	0	12	0	12	0	10	8	Belgaum						
0	49	0	24	0	21	0	21	0	14	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	Dharwar (Hubli)										
13	18	13	12	15	16	13	16	13	12	10	180	0	180	0	180	0	11	0	11	0	12	15	Ratnagiri										
0	24	6	16	0	16	0	16	0	11	0	213	5	213	5	213	5	10	8	10	8	9	0	Kanara (Karwar)										
0	50	0	22	13	32	0	32	0	20	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	11	6	11	6	11	6	Panch Mahals (Godhra)										
...	...	...	...	...	9	5	9	5	5	9	65	5	65	5	65	5	32	0	32	0	32	0	Aden						
...	...	...	...	...	29	2	30	0	18	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	9	8	Asirgarh						
...	...	...	...	...	20	9	20	9	14	5	86	0	86	0	91	8	12	9	11	7	12	9	Baroda						
...	...	...	...	...	20	4	20	8	15	9	137	8	137	8	137	8	8	0	9	8	9	0	Disa						
...	...	...	...	...	22	8	24	4	16	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	8	9	8	10	0	Nimach						
...	...	...	...	...	23	9 1/2	26	3 1/2	24	4	90	0	90	0	85	0	13	0	13	0	12	12	Nasirabad						
...	...	...	...	...	27	8	27	8	18	0	90	0	90	0	77	8	50	0	50	0	51	0	Rajkot						
...	...	...	...	...	17	4 1/2	16	10	13	2 1/2	213	5	256	0	160	0	9	4 1/2	9	5	9	0	Upper Sindh Frontier						
8	9	8	7	8	20	0	21	0	14	8	190	0	105	0	105	0	14	0	14	0	13	0	Karachi										
...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	12	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Haidarabad (Sakur)						
...	...	...	...	...	18	12	15	10	13	5	240	0	235	0	240	0	11	4	10	12	8	6 1/2	Shikarpur						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	10	9	10	10	10	Thar and Parikar (Umarkot)						
Western Districts.																																	
...	...	...	...	...	24	0	26	0	16	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	10	0	10	0	9	8	Burdwan						
...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	13	12	320	0	320	0	360	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Bancooran						
...	...	...	...	...	22	0	26	8	16	0	180	0	180	0	240	0	9	0	9	0	8	8	Beerbhoom						
...	...	...	...	...	18	0	18	0	11	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Midnapore						
...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	14	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Hooghly						
...	...	...	...	...	20	8	20	0	17	8	80	0	80	0	90	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Howrah						

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 28 seers, best rice 24 to 31 seers, common rice 32 to 36 seers, gram 16 to 32 seers, firewood 80 to 240 seers, and salt 8-12 to 10-8 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 19 seers, barley 20 to 32 seers, best rice 19 to 20 seers, common rice 20 to 29 seers, gram 16 to 21 seers, firewood 12 to 160 seers, and salt 9 to 10-8 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Hoicus Sorghum.			Bairush Millet (Cumbo, Bara), Penicillaria Sp.		
		Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.		
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BENGAL—continued.	<i>Central Districts.</i>																		
	Calcutta	16 6	17 12	14 6	32 0	37 10	22 10	7 4	7 4	6 10	18 13	17 12	11 8	26 10	37 10	22 10	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	16 13	32 0	32 0	26 10	9 0	10 0	8 0	21 4	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	17 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	21 5	21 0	14 8	29 0	29 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	22 0	20 0	16 8	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	14 8	25 8	28 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorsheadabad	17 8	16 0	13 0	29 8	27 0	14 8	24 0	21 9	16 13	36 0	31 0	20 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagpore	21 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	...	24 0	28 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	26 4	22 8	19 0	48 12	60 0	30 0	21 8	24 0	15 0	27 0	30 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	18 0	18 0	11 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 14	24 13	22 13	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	22 8	24 0	19 14	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	15 2	37 8	37 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	24 0	23 12	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	6 12	10 0	30 0	32 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 6	22 8	22 0	18 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Eastern Districts.</i>																		
	Dacca	14 8	16 0	14 4	45 0	45 0	32 0	25 0	29 0	17 0	32 0	35 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furzedpore	20 0	22 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	26 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	14 0	32 0	38 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	11 8	11 8	16 0	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	16 0	27 8	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	13 4	13 4	12 0	...	...	...	24 0	27 0	18 0	34 0	37 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	12 4	12 4	9 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	18 0	30 0	26 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nonkholy	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	17 0	30 0	31 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 5	17 3	17 3	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Behar.</i>																		
	Patna	22 0	24 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	24 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	21 8	22 0	19 8	38 0	40 0	28 0	13 0	13 8	8 8	22 8	23 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	21 0	22 0	19 0	39 0	39 0	28 0	21 0	22 0	17 0	23 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Durbhunga	22 0	20 0	20 0	45 0	35 0	33 12	15 0	13 0	11 8	22 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	24 0	25 0	20 0	45 0	45 0	30 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suran	20 0	20 0	15 8	42 0	42 0	31 0	10 8	10 8	8 8	22 0	22 0	16 4	45 0	40 0	31 0	...	...	...
	Chumpan	21 0	22 0	21 0	38 0	45 0	40 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	22 0	23 0	22 0	36 8	42 0	31 8	15 12	16 12	13 8	19 15	21 0	18 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur	17 11	18 15	20 3	40 6	50 8	37 14	18 5	18 15	16 7	20 3	21 7	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	26 0	22 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	24 0	19 0	30 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	22 8	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Southal Pergunnahs	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	16 0	27 8	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Orissa.</i>																		
	Cuttack	23 10	21 0	14 7	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	10 8	23 10	26 4	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	17 1	19 11	8 0	...	...	...	23 10	24 15	14 0	27 0	32 13	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balsore	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.</i>																		
	Hazaribagh	21 0	24 0	18 0	...	40 0	30 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	21 0	22 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	24 0	24 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	17 0	22 17	13 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	29 0	28 0	45 0	45 0	32 0	...	...	...

- a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14-8 to 17-12 seers, barley 26-10 to 27-8 seers, best rice 9 to 10 seers, common rice 17-12 to 20 seers, lesser millets and at 20 seers each (in Kidderpore only), gram 21 to 21-4 seers, firewood 90 to 100 seers, and salt 8-8 to 10 seers.
- f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 25 seers, barley 26 to 40 seers, best rice 8-12 to 26 seers, common rice 24 to 30 seers, maize 18 seers (in Koohten only), gram 22 to 35 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.
- g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 seers, best rice 9 to 23 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, gram 8 to 10 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.
- h In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 22 seers, barley 27 to 60 seers, best rice 16 to 25 seers, common rice 25 to 28 seers, bulrush millet 25 seers (in Jungpore only), gram 30 to 34 seers, firewood 110 to 140 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.
- i In the interior the prices are:—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 23 seers, common rice 27 seers, gram 12 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 9 seers.
- j In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 25 seers, barley 16 seers (in Bagdogra only), best rice 18 to 30 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, lesser millets 60 to 80 seers (in Kurigram only), gram 12 to 22-8 seers, firewood 80 to 100 seers, and salt 8 to 9-4 seers.
- k In the interior the prices are:—Wheat 22 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 28-8 seers, and salt 9 seers.
- l In the interior the prices are:—Best rice 6 seers, common rice 16 seers, lesser millets 12 seers, maize 13 seers, gram 9 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 5 seers.
- m In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 seers (in Boda only), best rice 12 to 20 seers, common rice 16 to 26-8 seers, gram 8 to 11 seers, firewood 64 to 80 seers, salt 8 to 8 seers.
- n In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 and barley 45 seers (in Jheetka only), best rice 13 to 27 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, gram 20 to 22 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.
- o In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 and barley 36 seers (both in Goalundo only), best rice 12 to 24 seers, common rice 30 to 35 seers, gram 13 to 15 seers, firewood 120 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 9-8 seers.
- p In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 20 to 30-14 seers, common rice 24 to 33-1 seers, paddy 50 to 60 seers, gram 10 to 21 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, salt 8 seers.
- q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 21 seers, best rice 10 to 30 seers, common rice 25 to 32 seers, lesser millets 25 seers (in Dewangunge only), gram 10 to 10 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.
- r In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 24 to 27 seers, common rice 26 to 30 seers, firewood 214 seers, and salt 7 to 8 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE.																			
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Zizus Sorghum.			Bairish Millet (Cumboo, Kharra, Pennisetia Spontanea)				
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.		
ASSAM.	Sylhet	13 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	24 8	23 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	11 2	10 0	8 6	16 0	16 0	13 5	17 12	17 12	13 5	20 0	20 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goalpara	20 0	17 12	20 0	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	13 5	18 0	17 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garo Hills	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kamrup	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	6 8	5 8	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	9 0	9 0	7 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	5 8	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khasi & Jaintia Hills	8 0	8 0	5 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	10 0	10 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	5 0	...	...	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dun	18 0	17 0	18 8	31 0	32 0	29 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	20 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	17 0	22 0		
	Saharanpur	20 8	18 13	20 8	28 0	28 1	30 3	8 10	8 10	7 9	11 14	11 14	10 12	21 9	25 14	32 5	19 6	21 8	25 1		
	Muzaffarnagar	21 8	22 0	20 8	31 14	35 5	30 12	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	14 5	26 6	26 6	27 8	22 0	21 0	25 1		
	Meerut	21 8	23 0	20 8	29 0	33 0	30 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	28 0	19 0	21 0	28 0		
	Bulandshahr	21 0	21 2	21 3	27 0	29 0	32 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 5	12 0	10 8	21 8	21 8	26 0	20 0	20 0	25 1		
	Aligarh	20 0	19 8	21 0	25 8	25 0	32 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	15 0	15 0	20 0	19 8	31 0	19 8	20 0	25 1		
	Kannan	13 8	12 8	13 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	17 8	17 8	17 8	20 0	20 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 4	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor	20 13	21 6	21 15	28 2	30 6	35 7	11 4	11 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	15 3	18 0	20 4	28 2	16 14	18 0	28 0		
	Moradabad	21 4	21 14	23 2	28 12	30 0	37 8	8 2	8 10	7 13	14 6	15 10	17 3	23 12	23 12	30 0	18 218	236	...		
	Budaul	21 14	21 0	23 6	27 1	27 9	36 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 14	14 11	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bareilly	20 10	20 10	22 8	28 2	28 12	33 12	7 8	7 8	5 0	14 6	15 0	15 0	25 0	28 12	23 12	23 222	822	...		
	Shahjahanpur	22 6	23 6	22 4	31 8	35 0	32 8	8 0	7 8	6 4	13 12	14 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarai Pergunnahs	22 8	24 0	28 12	35 0	41 0	50 0	10 0	8 12	8 12	14 0	15 0	17 8	25 0	25 0	...	25 0	25 0	...		
	Muttra	19 8	19 8	19 8	26 8	25 8	30 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	21 0	21 0	30 0	19 0	19 0	30 0		
	Agra	18 0	18 0	18 8	22 0	21 8	27 8	5 12	4 12	7 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	23 0	22 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	29 0		
	Farrukhabad	21 3	21 2	19 11	29 6	29 15	27 6	6 2	6 7	6 2	14 5	14 5	16 6	...	...	...	26 32	622	8 0
	Mainpuri	18 8	18 4	18 12	24 8	24 8	25 8	4 0	4 4	4 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etawah	18 8	20 0	19 0	23 8	24 8	25 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	15 0	15 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	23 823	023	...		
	Etah	20 0	21 0	20 0	26 0	28 0	29 8	10 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	13 0	15 8	...	...	...	16 0	...	...
	Jalaun	20 0	20 0	21 8	24 0	26 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	29 0	20 0	20 0	25 1		
	Jhansi	22 8	23 11	20 12	31 2	34 7	36 5	7 8	7 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	16 0	29 6	31 0	37 5	...	...	33 0
	Lalitpur	25 8	25 0	20 8	32 0	32 0	50 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	35 0	35 0	50 0	26 0	26 0	25 1		
	Cawnpore	22 0	22 0	20 0	27 8	29 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	27 8	32 0	35 0	26 823	030	...		
	Fatehpur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banda	19 0	20 0	19 0	23 8	25 0	29 0	10 0	10 0	8 4	15 8	16 0	17 0	25 0	27 0	37 0	26 0	26 0	28 0		
	Allahabad	19 0	19 0	19 6	24 12	25 0	31 8	11 0	11 0	9 4	16 4	16 10	20 0	26 0	27 8	35 0	25 0	25 0	28 0		
	Hammirpur	19 5	19 2	19 6	23 10	21 6	26 2	9 0	11 0	8 8	16 0	16 0	15 14	23 1	23 10	29 9	20 819	827	...		
	Jaunpur	21 3	21 3	22 4	22 4	28 4	33 12	7 12	8 7	7 12	15 8	16 15	17 10	...	...	...	19 1222	921	...
	Gorakhpur	23 6	25 3	22 8	46 12	50 6	39 9	17 1	16 10	15 4	22 8	23 6	18 0	45 0	45 0	27 0	41 6143	3 0	...		
	Basti	25 4	25 0	20 8	45 0	43 0	36 0	17 4	17 0	17 0	21 4	21 4	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	19 3	19 3	17 11	32 7	32 3	26 9	8 12	8 12	8 2	15 8	15 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mirzapur	18 0	19 0	18 0	28 0	26 8	30 0	10 0	9 0	8 8	16 0	15 0	16 0	30 0	28 0	30 0	23 023	024	...		
	Benares	18 15	16 13	18 7	27 10	27 10	28 12	13 9	11 15	11 15	19 8	20 0	15 3	28 12	29 4	26 0	28 1231	723	11 0		
	Ghazipur	22 8	23 13	19 15	32 3	33 7	28 5	10 5	10 15	10 15	18 10	19 5	15 7	38 10	41 3	27 1	130 1432	321	...		
	Balia	22 8	22 8	18 8	38 12	38 12	29 0	10 0	10 0	8 12	22 8	23 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pilibhit	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OUDH.	Lucknow	20 2	21 5	19 11	28 8	30 6	30 11	6 6	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	29 8	30 0	27 0	21 024	024	1 0		
	Unao	20 1	21 6	17 12	25 3	27 4	27 10	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	14 13	17 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	23 1128	022	1 0		
	Bara Banki	20 12	21 12	19 8	29 0	32 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	30 0	34 0	25 0	18 018	022	...		
	Sitapur	...	22 5	22 14	33 2	31 0	35 6	8 8	8 8	8 8	15 10	16 8	16 4	...	31 9	24 9	...	25 524	...		
	Baraui	21 11	21 9	20 3	30 0	33 8	34 11	5 10	5 10	4 11	14 1	14 1	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri	22 0	22 8	24 0	34 0	34 0	36 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad	20 0	20 0	19 0	31 8	32 0	29 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	15 8	15 0	16 0	30 0	31 8	322 0	...	...	...
	Blaraieli	23 0	21 0	22 8	38 0	41 0	45 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	45 0	50 0	36 0	18 018	012	...		
	Gonda	25 0	25 2	23 0	45 0	41 0	37 8	17 0	17 0	14 8	18 0	17 8	18 6	40 8	43 0	31 0	28 028	024	...		
	Rai Bareilly	18 8	21 0	20 8	21 12	24 8	30 8	13 0	13 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sultanpur	21 8	21 8	22 0	28 0	30 0	34 8	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	29 0	...	14 020	8 0	...		
	Partabgarh	21 0	21 8	23 1	28 8	30 5	37 1	13 2	13 10	18 13	14 4	14 3	21 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
PUNJAB.	Delhi	19 8	19 4	20 4	26 0	28 8	29 4	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	14 0	22 8	23 8	30 0	419 020	027	...
	Gurgaon	19 12	20 8	22 0	26 4	29 4	33 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	23 0	24 0	28 0	21 022	223	...
	Karnal	19 0	19 0	18 8	30 0	32 0	29 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	26 0	28 0	22 022	023	...
	Hissar	18 12	16 0	17 0	28 0	24 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	26 0	28 0	22 021	021	...
	Rohtak	18 8	19 0	19 8	27 0	27 0	30 0	...	...</										

for the 1st half of May 1881—continued.

PEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Millet, Bari, Kavar, Verago, Cheena, Coraloo, Nuzies, Fani, Aluacum, &c.		Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	17 0 15 0	10 8	108 0	108 0	108 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Sylhet	ASSAM.		
...	...	14 8 24 8	9 6	64 0	64 0	80 0	8 10	8 10	8 6	Cachar			
...	...	12 0 11 6	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goalpara			
...	...	6 8 6 8	6 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Garo Hills			
...	...	13 0 13 0	6 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kamrup			
...	...	7 9 7 14	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	Darrang			
...	...	8 0 8 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Nowgong			
...	...	8 0 8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibsagar			
...	...	10 0 10 0	8 0	80 0	80 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	Lakhimpur			
...	...	3 0 3 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	Khasi & Jaintia Hills			
...	2 8	2 0	...	Naga Hills			
...	...	18 0 17 8	18 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	11 0	9 8	Dehra Dun	N.W. PROVINCES.		
...	...	21 1 19 14	20 8	129 0	147 8	129 0	10 3	10 12	10 0	Saharanpur			
...	...	22 0 22 0	21 0	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar		
...	...	21 0 23 0	22 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	Meerut			
...	...	22 0 22 12	24 10	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	11 0	Bulandshahr		
...	...	20 8 20 0	23 8	140 0	140 0	180 0	11 4	11 8	10 8	Aligarh			
...	...	12 8 12 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Kumaun			
...	...	10 0 10 0	6 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	Garhiwal			
...	...	20 4 23 10	22 8	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
...	...	19 6 21 14	25 10	125 0	120 0	150 0	...	...	...	Moradabad		
...	...	22 12 22 3	26 6	192 0	192 0	192 0	10 3	10 3	9 9	Budaun	OUDH.		
...	...	20 10 20 10	25 0	137 8	137 8	125 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Bareilly			
...	...	20 8 22 8	23 8	160 0	170 0	160 0	10 0	10 4	10 0	Shahjahanpur			
...	...	19 0 21 4	27 8	120 0	120 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Tarai Pergunnahs			
...	...	20 0 21 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Muttra			
...	...	19 8 19 0	21 8	100 0	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Agra			
...	...	21 13 22 11	21 4	156 12	156 12	163 8	...	...	...	Farukhabad		
...	...	17 8 18 12	19 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	Mainpuri		
...	...	19 8 20 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Etawah			
...	...	20 0 19 0	22 0	140 0	100 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Etah			
...	...	23 0 24 0	27 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun	PUNJAB.	
...	...	26 9 28 2	25 13	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Jhansi		
...	...	33 8 34 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	...	...	9 8	Lalitpur		
...	...	23 0 23 8	23 0	165 0	170 0	145 0	11 8	12 8	10 8	Cawnpore			
...	No return received			Fatehpur			
...	...	23 8 24 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	...	...	...	Banda		
...	...	23 2 23 4	23 6	155 0	160 0	145 0	8 4	8 8	8 12	Allahabad			
...	...	22 8 21 14	26 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hampur		
...	...	26 13 25 6	28 4	141 4	169 8	169 8	8 15	7 12	8 7	Jaunpur			
...	...	39 9 39 9	27 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Gorakhpur			
...	...	31 0 31 0	20 12	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Basti	DELHI.		
...	...	26 9 26 9	19 3	131 8	147 8	177 0	8 2	8 2	8 2	Azamgarh			
...	...	21 0 21 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Mirzapur			
...	...	25 8 23 14	22 12	120 0	120 0	110 0	...	...	...	Benares		
...	...	28 15 35 12	23 3	154 8	180 0	206 0	9 1	9 1	7 11	Ghaziipur			
...	...	32 8 33 12	24 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	10 0	9 8	...	Balia			
...	No return received			Pilibhit			
...	Lucknow			
...	...	34 0 30 0	20 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Unao			
...	...	26 0 19 15	22 0	160 0	160 0	150 0	9 0	9 0	9 1	Bara Banki			
...	...	32 0 30 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Sitapur	Description of Lesser Millets. * Jowar (large). † Choti jowar. ‡ Kodon. § Maize, mola, sawan, and kodon. || Laharra, kodon, mondua, and sawan. ¶ Peas. ** Peas, arhar, and mach.		
...	...	30 0 27 3	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	Hardui			
...	...	23 3 25 1	26 8	300 0	320 0	280 0	8 15	8 15	8 8	Kheri			
...	...	27 0 27 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	Fyzabad			
...	...	23 12 24 12	23 0	140 0	120 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Bharatich			
...	...	26 0 26 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Gonda			
...	...	41 0 28 4	30 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Kai Bareilly			
...	...	17 8 17 8	24 8	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Sultanpur			
...	...	22 8 22 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	10 0	9 8	Partabgarh			
...	...	24 9 35 8	20 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 10	8 8	8 8	...			
...	Delhi	PUNJAB.		
...	...	20 8 21 4	23 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	Gurgaon [a]			
...	...	20 8 23 8	24 0	120 0	120 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Karnal			
...	...	23 0 24 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 0	9 8	Hissar [b]			
...	...	20 0 25 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 8	10 0	Rontak			
...	...	23 8 23 8	25 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Sirsa			
...	...	26 0 27 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	Umballa			
...	...	22 12 23 8	24 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 12	11 12	10 12	Ludhiana			
...	...	23 8 24 8	23 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Sinla			
...	...	17 0 16 0	17 8	90 0	90 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	Jullundur			
...	...	23 0 22 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	11 8	11 12	11 0	Hoshiarpur			
...	...	23 0 22 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	Kangra			
...	...	17 0 17 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	...			

Corresponding 24 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

PROVINCES.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE.																							
			Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Choum, Jowari, Hoicus Sorghum).			Bairush Millet (Cumboo, Batti, Pencilary &c).								
			Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.			
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
PUNJAB—continued.	Amritsar	21 0	19 8	17 8	31 8	28 8	28 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 8	21 8	21 8	25 8	18 8	18 8	18 8	18 8	18 8	18 8	18 8	
	Siālkot	17 8	16 0	14 8	27 8	28 0	21 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
	Gurdāspur	23 0	21 0	22 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	
	Lahore	19 0	19 0	16 8	29 0	29 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 0	23 0	22 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
	Ferozepore	19 0	18 0	17 0	28 0	32 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	...	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujranwāla	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rāwalpindi	13 0	13 12	10 0	23 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 8	5 8	18 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	
	Jhelum	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujrāt	18 4	15 12	16 2	30 0	28 8	20 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	8 20	8 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18
	Shahpūr	15 0	14 8	12 4	22 8	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Mooltan	13 4	12 8	13 8	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 4	9 0	13 0	15 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Jhang	15 8	15 0	12 12	22 0	21 8	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Montgomery	15 0	13 8	14 8	20 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 8	...	...	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	15 8	15 8	15 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Dera Ismail Khān	13 8	10 8	10 15	23 10	17 9	12 9	...	...	...	7 8	7 3	5 12	15 0	14 3	14 6	15 1	13 12	13 12	13 12	13 12	13 12	13 12	13 12	
Dera Ghāzi Khān	15 0	14 6	13 12	21 4	20 0	17 3	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	20 0	20 0	13 12	15 0	14 11	14 11	14 11	14 11	14 11	14 11	14 11	
Bannu	16 4	10 0	9 8	27 8	20 0	14 6	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	5 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	
Peshāwar	10 0	9 13	6 10	21 8	17 8	9 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 6	14 1	13 9	8 13	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kohāt	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hāzāra	13 0	13 12	9 0	25 0	24 0	15 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nāgpur	22 0	22 4	14 4	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	8 0	16 0	16 4	11 12	30 0	31 4	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhandāra	25 4	23 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 0	8 12	17 0	17 8	14 0	24 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chānda	24 0	25 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	17 0	11 0	...	...	34 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0
	Wardha	25 4	24 8	18 4	...	...	...	9 4	8 12	7 4	15 4	14 12	12 4	29 15	28 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bālgāhat	25 0	25 0	17 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	24 0	23 0	18 0	27 0	25 0	24 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	21 0	20 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0		
	Saugor	30 0	27 0	22 4	...	31 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	40 0	33 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0
	Damoh	36 8	37 0	25 8	39 0	...	30 0	13 4	14 12	14 8	14 8	15 12	15 0	...	...	75 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	26 8	26 0	19 8	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	10 12	15 8	19 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla	28 8	28 0	21 8	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 8	22 8	22 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betāl	24 0	21 0	14 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chhindwāra	22 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	19 2	18 0	14 10	...	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 12	10 4	10 6	9 0	34 0	34 8	24 0	27 8	28 8	28 8	28 8	28 8	28 8	28 8	28 8
	Narsinghpur	23 0	23 8	18 0	...	...	...	11 0	13 0	11 12	12 0	14 8	15 8	50 0	41 0	30 0	45 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0
	Nimār	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 8	10 8	40 0	40 0	26 4	32 1	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0
	Raipur	42 0	45 0	27 0	...	...	...	17 0	22 8	15 0	29 8	36 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	22 0	27 0	17 8	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	19 12	43 0	47 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilāspur	64 0	76 0	28 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	20 0	56 0	52 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godāvari	No return received			
BRITISH BURMA.	Arakan Division.																									
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyauk-pyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																									
	Rangoon (town)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thone-gkwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tha-yet-myo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.																									
Moulmein (town)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shway-gyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HYDERABAD AS-SIGNED DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bolarum	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chuddergat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amrāoti	22 0	22 0	15 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	37 0	36 8	18 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0		
	Alkola	22 0	21 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	6 8	6 0	11 0	10 0	8 0	39 0	32 0	18 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
	Ellichpur	21 0	21 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	29 0	18 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0		
	Buldana	26 0	25 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	42 0	42 0	17 0	33 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
Wun	18 0	18 0	12 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	36 0	36 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bāsim	26 8	26 0	13 12	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 8	14 0	10 8	48 0	42 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

[illegible]

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.																		
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bhat, Panicum)		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
MYSORE.	Bangalore	No return received																	
	Kolar																		
	Tumkur																		
	Mysore																		
	Hassan																		
	Shimoga																		
COORG.	Kadur																		
	Chitaldroog																		
RAJPOOTANA.	Coorg	8 5	8 4	6 6	9 6	9 4	6 7	13 4	13 8	11 2	19 10	19 14	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jeypore	16 0	15 8	15 8	23 0	23 8	25 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	9 8	8 0	8 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	20 0	20 8	20 8
	Kishengurh	17 0	17 0	16 0	27 8	27 8	26 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	27 0	27 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	21 0
	Uluwar	17 13	18 4	20 5	22 10	23 10	30 1	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 13	11 15	11 3	24 1	25 0	33 0	120	121	0
	Bhurlpore (City)	17 12	17 6	*	23 4	22 8	*	6 8	6 8	*	7 0	7 8	*	24 8	24 0	*	19 8	19 0	0
	Ajmere	15 8	16 8	15 12	23 0	23 0	24 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	0	19 0
	Deoli Cantonment	No return received																	
	Erinpura	17 8	18 12	15 12	27 0	32 0	23 0	6 0	6 0	6 12	7 0	7 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	22 6	6
	Sirohee	19 0	19 0	14 0	31 0	34 0	28 0	5 9	5 8	4 8	7 12	7 8	5 8	...	...	...	20	1224	8
	Abu	16 12	16 8	11 12	29 8	27 8	16 8	5 9	5 8	4 8	7 12	7 8	5 8	...	...	...	25	024	8
	Anadra	19 4	19 0	13 8	38 0	36 8	21 0	6 0	6 0	5 4	8 8	8 8	5 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	26 0	28 0	20 0	46 0	48 0	35 0	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	15 10	15 10	11 8	22 10	23 7	21 1	9 6	9 6	6 13	18 12	20 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswara (Meywar Agency)	30 0	37 8	20 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 14	13 12	13 12	8 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partabgarh ("	20 10	21 4	12 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	13 12	13 12	8 12	...	...	...	18	218	2
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	15 7	15 7	...	21 14	21 14	...	5 0	5 0	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bikaner	No return received																	
	Boondie	23 0	23 0	17 8	37 8	34 0	28 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	9 8	11 0	7 8	36 8	35 0	28 0	...	24 0	0
	Kotab	26 0	26 8	16 8	32 0	32 0	22 0	8 8	8 8	6 10	10 0	10 0	7 12	38 0	38 0	27 0	217	020	0
	Tonk	19 2	19 5	17 1	30 1	28 0	29 2	7 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	29 10	32 0	231	917	227	0
	Jhalawar	23 0	21 9	13 10	23 14	23 14	16 13	...	...	...	7 12	6 7	8 13	30 1	30 1	22 10	18 8	18 3	3
	Shahpoora	18 0	18 4	16 8	25 4	25 7	24 4	9 8	10 0	8 0	13 4	13 12	11 0	25 4	25 8	21 0	20 8	21 0	0
	Dholpur	16 15	17 9	17 5	20 0	22 2	28 13	7 14	7 14	7 14	12 6	12 6	10 2	20 5	22 4	29 8	19 19	220	0
CENTRAL INDIA.	Indore	21 14	21 14	13 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 1	9 3	8 9	8 0	40 0	40 0	024	030	030	0
	Gwalior	16 13	18 2	15 2	21 4	20 9	26 8	6 12	6 12	6 10	9 8	9 12	8 8	21 11	23 12	26 6	16 6	7 16	0
	Goona	26 0	26 0	19 0	20 0	22 0	15 0	9 0	9 6	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 8	37 8	37 0	33 0	16 6	0 16	0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	22 8	19 10	19 15	34 0	32 0	33 11	7 0	7 0	7 0	19 8	19 12	18 8	30 15	32 0	35 1	23 0	024	0

for the 1st half of May 1881—concluded.

RS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Millet, Nagi, Cavari, Yeragu, Chenna, Coralloo, Naglee, Pani- blacra, &c.		Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	No return received	Bangalore Kolar Tumkur Mysore Hassan Shimoga Kadur Chitaldroog	MYSORE.	
38 7	29 2	36 10	38 3	25 2	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 15	8 15	8 7	Coorg	COORG	
...	...	19 0	20 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	12 0	Jeypore	RAJPOOTANA.	* No return received.
...	...	26 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	12 8	Kishengurh
...	...	17 1	18 13	24 6	...	...	...	12 4	12 2	11 6	Ulwur
...	...	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 8	...	Bhurlpore (City)
...	...	21 0	21 0	24 0	60 0	60 0	70 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Ajmere		
...	No return received	...	...	Deoli Cantonment		
...	...	21 0	22 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	Erinpura		
...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	200 0	11 7	11 7	11 7	Sirohee		
...	...	18 3	16 12	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 4	10 8	Abu		
...	...	20 4	18 4	17 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	Anadra
...	...	36 0	40 0	30 0	†8 pies	†8 pies	†6 pies	8 0	8 0	9 8	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		
...	...	21 14	23 7	14 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 3	8 9	9 6	Meywar (Oodeypore)		
...	...	60 0	50 0	28 12	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 6	Banswara (Meywar Agency)
...	...	29 6	27 8	17 3	...	...	...	8 12	8 7	9 11	Partabgarh (
...	...	16 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	Marwar (Jodhpore)
...	No return received	...	...	Bikaner		
...	...	29 0	29 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 8	9 4	Boondce		
...	...	32 8	32 8	22 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 12	10 8	10 8	Kotah		
...	...	23 3	24 6	26 11	140 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 4	11 8	Tonk		
...	...	30 3	30 3	17 12	...	...	...	8 5	8 10	8 13	Jhallawar
...	...	22 8	22 10	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	Shahpoora		
...	...	18 8	19 9	25 5	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 8	Dholpur
...	CENTRAL INDIA.	† Per bundle.
...	...	27 0	28 3	15 4	100 0	100 0	96 0	5 14	6 5	8 11	Indore		
...	...	18 12	20 8	20 1	127 12	127 12	118 10	9 12	9 10	10 1	Gwalior		
...	...	35 0	34 0	23 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Goonsa		
...	...	28 10	26 0	27 15	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 10	10 8	10 12	Baghelkhand (Sutna)		

T. C. HOPE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR
THE WEEK ENDING THE 7th JUNE 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has been general during the week, except in the Punjab, Sind and Baroda, in some of the Rajputana and Central India States, and in a few districts of the North-Western Provinces and Bengal. The fall was particularly heavy in Burma, the eastern districts of Bengal, the Nagpur district of the Central Provinces, and in Coorg. It is reported in some quarters that the monsoon rains have set in; but the indications are stronger on the Bengal side of India than on the western coast. The latest telegraphic reports—those of the 9th instant—show very general rain, the exceptions coinciding, to a considerable extent, with those noticeable in the weekly return. There is no material change in the public health, which is, on the whole, fair. Agricultural prospects, up to the present time, remain satisfactory.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(June 8th)		
Bellary ...	34 (average of ten stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, yield average; wet and dry crops being sown; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	1.74 (average of nine stations).	Cultivation operations for new season progressing; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	.....	Report not received.
Kistna ...	90 (average of nine stations).	Fever and measles in parts.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	16 (average of four stations).	Water-supply diminishing; crops generally withering; harvest, paddy and <i>ragi</i> ; cultivation operations for new season progressing, fever in parts, small-pox and cattle-disease general.
Coimbatore ...	30 (average of four stations).	Standing crops good; harvest, wet and dry crops, outturn average.
Tanjore ...	63 (average of four stations).	Standing crops generally good.
Madura ...	10 (one station).	Water-supply deficient in parts.
Malabar ...	1.75 (average of fourteen stations).	Cultivation of first crop, paddy, progressing.
Travancore ...	1.85	Paddy cultivation nearly over; fever exists. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects fair.
Bombay—(June 8th)		
Kurrachee ...	<i>Nil</i>	High monsoon wind; river at Kotri on 6th, 10 feet 9 inches, against 10 feet 3 inches on same date last year; <i>khari</i> preparations and rice transplanting progressing; small-pox in Dadu 13 and in Sehwan 23 cases; locusts appeared in Dadu, no damage; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Dadu 28, 26 and 28, Sehwan 30, 36 and 38, Manjhand 32, 36 and 36, Kotri 30, 32 and 44, Mirpur Batoro 18, 50 and 52, and in Sujawal 18, 48 and 52 lbs., respectively.
Hyderabad ...	.....	<i>Khari</i> operations in progress throughout the district; small-pox and fever in three and measles in two talukas; river 6 inches higher on 6th than on same date last year; weather cool, dust winds still continue blowing; wheat 24, <i>bajri</i> 44, <i>jowari</i> 40, red rice 32 and white rice 18 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	16	Manuring operations continue; young sugarcane in Dholka thriving; public health good; wheat 33 and <i>bajri</i> 48 lbs.
Baroda ...	.....	Preparation for monsoon cultivation in progress; weather cloudy; public health good; <i>bajri</i> 40 and rice 33 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	08	Manuring progressing; cholera in the city, 199 cases, 71 deaths; some cases in Bardoli and Chorasi, 134 cases, 81 deaths; <i>jowari</i> 45 and <i>nagli</i> 50 lbs.
Nasik ...	Slight showers in some talukas; steady rain on 8th in Nasik.	Health good; <i>bajri</i> 41, wheat 34, and <i>jowari</i> 53; no cattle-disease.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain on 1st, 5th, and 6th; total 54.	Total to date 94, being 2.12 below average; abnormal temperature rose from 1° warm on 1st to 2° warm on 3rd, fell to <i>nil</i> on 5th, and again rose to 1° warm on 7th; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind gradually changing from west to north-west, strong on 6th and 7th; thunder and lightning on 6th.
Poona ...	Slight rain in Junnar, Indapur, and Mawal; good rain in Sirur and Bhimthadi; total 2.07.	Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 46 and <i>jowari</i> 69 lbs.; in Poona <i>bajri</i> 41 and <i>jowari</i> 52.
Ahmednagar ...	3.09 at Rahuri; 2.54 at Jamkhed; 1.22 at Nagar; .90 at Parner; .65 at Karjat; .50 at Kopergaon; .42 at Newasa; <i>nil</i> elsewhere.	Land being prepared for sowing; slight cattle-disease in Kargat and Jamkhed; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 108 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 66 in Kopergaon; <i>bajri</i> —maximum 72 in Jamkhed, minimum 51 in Kopergaon.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Sholapur ...	41	Total 2.49; cattle-disease in Barsi, Madha, and Karmala talukas; <i>jowari</i> 86.33 and <i>bajri</i> 67.15.
Dharwar ...	4.0 in Dharwar; .09 in Ron.	Rain urgently wanted in Hubli, Ranibennur, Kalghatgi, and Ktd; early crops being sown; rice 31 and <i>jowari</i> 96 lbs.; slight fever and cattle-disease.
Kanara ...	3.16 in Karwar; 3.66 in Kumpta; partial rain above Ghât.	Total at Karwar 5.65; preparing ground and sowing rice in all talukas; early rice plants springing up in Karwar taluka; cattle-disease in five talukas; fever partially prevails; common rice in Karwar 16, district average 15½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	.....	Weather very hot and cloudy; health good; <i>bajri</i> 42 and <i>jowari</i> 52 lbs. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain in most parts of Presidency, very slight in Guzerat; preparations for monsoon crop in progress; cholera increasing in Surat, general health elsewhere good.
Bengal—(June 7th)		
Chittagong ...	10.26	Monsoon seems to have begun; <i>pania aus</i> progressing; cattle-disease and small-pox continue; general health good.
Dacca ...	8.75	Wet and cool, likely to injure crops on low ground.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	6.30	<i>Aus</i> and jute doing well; sowing of <i>aus</i> going on still; common rice at Sadr 21 to 26 seers, and in sub-divisions 17 to 26 seers; public health good.
Moorshedabad ...	Nil	Seedlings of <i>aus</i> hold out a good prospect; ploughing for <i>amun</i> going on; sugarcane and mulberry doing well.
Rajshahye ...	.88	Weather hot and cloudy, with slight rain; <i>boro</i> paddy being cut, outturn in Nattore below average; <i>til</i> injured in water-lodged parts and <i>amun</i> paddy submerged in low lands; sowing of <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> not complete yet; rice 28 to 29 seers; a few cases of cholera still in Beaulah.
Burdwan ...	.15	Rainy season seems to have set in; cultivation progressing favourably; general health good.
Rungpore ...	1	<i>Aus</i> in ear; <i>amun</i> being transplanted, jute doing well; cholera still somewhat prevalent.
Bhagalpur ...	Nil	More rain wanted; sugarcane and indigo doing well; prospects good; rice 21½ seers.
Parneah ...	Nil	Prospects of crops very fair generally; weeding general; rice 30 seers; health fair; Ganges and Koosi rising a little.
Patna ...	.58	Weather seasonable; sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> and paddy going on in most places; prospects of crops on ground favourable; health good.
Durbhunga ...	Nil	Weather hot and occasionally cloudy; strong east wind; <i>moong</i> , paddy, sugarcane, and indigo promising; <i>bhadoi</i> sowing commenced; prospects excellent; prices stationary; health good.
Hazaribagh ...	1.88	Weather cool; rain has done much good to crops; ploughing and sowing going on; sugarcane progressing well; rice 22 seers; general health good.
Cuttack ...	3.15	Sowing progressing; <i>dalua</i> being harvested; rice 12 to 22 seers; small-pox still prevails.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (June 8th)	Slight rain	Weather cloudy; wind easterly and strong; health of men and cattle good; supplies plentiful; prices stationary.
Allahabad (" ")	A little scattered rain on 1st.	High north-east wind and cloudy unsettled weather, with occasional storms; cholera and small-pox disappearing; heat on 6th to 8th very great; prices on the whole risen slightly; wheat 19½, barley 26, gram 22½, coarse cleaned rice 14½, unhusked rice 25, <i>bajra</i> 24½, and peas 26½ seers.
Gorakhpur (" ")	Nil	Great heat; general health good; small-pox in one tahsil; some cholera in three tahsils; prices stationary.
Jhansi (" ")	1.8 (average); 4.0 at Garotha.	Weather still cloudy; markets well supplied; wheat 22, gram 26, and <i>bajra</i> 26 seers per rupee; cattle-disease on the decline.
Agra (" ")	.3 at Khiragarh on 4th	Great heat, with clouds and variable winds; health good; wheat 20, gram 21, barley 23, <i>bajra</i> 22, <i>makka</i> 27 seers.
Barilly (" ")	Average rain .5 in district on the 2nd; .2 at head-quarters on the 6th; 1.5 at head-quarters on the 7th.	Storm with rain on the 2nd and 6th; monsoon has apparently begun; sky cloudy, weather stormy; health good; prices—wheat 20½, barley 30, <i>bajra</i> 23, common rice 14½, gram 20½ seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ")	Slight shower	Strong cool east wind, sky overcast, heavy thunderstorm in night to eastward; slight shower here, looks as if monsoon had burst; 1 fatal case of cholera at Ghaziabad tahsil on 2nd, otherwise health good; cheapest wheat 22, gram 23, barley 31, <i>arhar</i> 26½, <i>juar</i> 20, <i>bajra</i> 19 seers.
Kumaun ( " " )	.....	Weather rainy; health good; slight cholera on pilgrim route; slight murrain; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Lucknow (June 8th)	1 at Sadr, 2 at Malabad, and 2 at Mohanlalganj.	Barley 29 seers; wind east; heat very great; health fair; cholera and cattle-disease continue in Mohanlalganj tahsil.
Partabgarh („ 7th)	.....	Wind easterly; intense heat; prices steady; cholera in Patti.
Sitapur („ 8th)	On 2nd 7 at Sadr, 2-1 at Biswan, 3 at Sidhau, 1-1 at Misrikh.	Weather sultry and unsettled; wind east; health good; wheat 25, barley 30, gram 21 seers.
Fyzabad („ „)	Occasional showers in the country.	High wind from east, with driving clouds, for two days; preparations for <i>kharif</i> ploughing everywhere active; prices steady; health of the people good; cattle-disease in two parganas.
Aligarh („ „)	2 at Koel, 4 at Atrauli, 3 at Sikundra.	Weather hot; indigo thriving; slight fever in Atrauli; wheat 21, barley 25, <i>bejhar</i> 25, gram 21 seers.
Moradabad („ „)	Rain in five tahsils	Weather cloudy and unsettled; some fever still in Sambhel and Hasanpur; Ramgunga rose 5 feet in a few hours on 7th, subsiding again on 8th; prices steady; wheat 20 ¹⁰ , barley 29 ¹⁶ seers.
Rae Bareilly („ 7th)	1 at Salone on 2nd	Weather hot and cloudy; east winds; mangoes coming into market to great relief of poor; prices stationary; wheat and gram 19 ¹ , <i>mothi</i> 22, <i>dhan</i> , barley and <i>sawan</i> 23 ¹ , <i>arhar</i> 24 ¹ , <i>makhi</i> 26 ¹ seers.
Cawnpore („ 8th)	1 to 1-2 throughout district.	Health fair; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 26, <i>bajra</i> 26, <i>juar</i> 26 seers.
Farakhabad („ „)	Slight rain in trans-Ganges on 6th.	Weather fair, but cloudy; wind east; health good; prices stationary; prices—wheat 19 ²⁵ , barley 27 ³ , gram 21 ⁴ , <i>bajra</i> 27 ³ , rice 13 ²⁰ seers.
Saharanpur („ „)	32 last night	Weather cloudy; health good; wheat 20 to 23, gram 26, barley 28 ¹ , rice 10 ⁸ , <i>juar</i> 21 ¹ , <i>bajra</i> 19 ¹ , <i>urd</i> 23 ¹ , <i>makhi</i> 23 ¹ , <i>bejhar</i> 22 seers. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Wind easterly; rain has fallen more or less heavily throughout the Provinces, but weather still hot and sultry; prices stationary; general health good; but slight fever in Moradabad and Aligarh, and cholera continues in parts of Gorakhpur, Lucknow, Partabgarh, and Kumaun; slight cattle-disease continues in Kumaun, Lucknow, and Fyzabad.
Punjab (7th June)—		
Delhi	.....	Prospects fair; prices steady; a few cases of cholera still in the district.
Hissar	.....	Weather seasonable; prices steady; health good.
Umballa	.....	Prospects fair; health fair.
Jullundur	.....	Winnowing, which is still in progress, has been delayed by easterly winds; weather exceedingly hot; prices steady.
Lahore	.....	Crops have been cut; prices slightly higher than those quoted last week; a few cases of cholera reported.
Ferozepore	.....	Crops all cut and gathered; prices firm.
Siālkot	.....	Sugarcane and cotton crops flourishing; prices have fallen; health good.
Rāwalpindi	.....	Prices still continue firm; health generally good.
Peshawar	.....	Prospects fairly good; prices of wheat steady, and of barley a little higher.
Mooltan	.....	Crops still being removed; prices firm.
Dera Ismail Khan	.....	Harvest average; prices steady. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Agricultural prospects on the whole favourable, and prices are steady.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (June 8th)	9-41 (raining heavily).	Land being prepared for <i>kharif</i> sowings; no epidemic; prices easy.
Jubbulpore („ „)	34	Cloudy, very hot; <i>rabi</i> outturn good; cholera in several villages; wheat 25 and rice 14 seers.
Saugor („ „)	65 (rain general).	Heat great; <i>kharif</i> land under preparation; cholera spreading; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Seoni („ „)	1-82	Cloudy; preparations for <i>kharif</i> progressing; cattle-disease and small-pox abated, cholera reported; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad („ „)	2-13	Winnowing continued; rice 9, wheat 18, and <i>jowari</i> 35 seers.
Raipur („ 4th)	4	Cloudy and close; rice sowings in progress; public health generally good; cattle-disease still prevalent; rice 32 and wheat 40 seers.
Sambalpur	.....	Report not received. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather cloudy, with rain in most districts; showers in Wardha and Hoshangabad; land being prepared for <i>kharif</i> crops; cholera and small-pox decreasing; public health generally good; cattle-disease abating; prices easy.
British Burma—(June 4th)—		
Akyab	5-02	Total rainfall 12-46; slight small-pox in one township, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in some townships.
Rangoon	6-64	Total rainfall 18-37; a few cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—contd.		
Bassein ...	5.89	Total rainfall 13.60; public health good; slight cattle-disease in three townships.
Prome ...	8.88	Total rainfall 12.75; a few cases of cholera in town and district, otherwise public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	15.21	Total rainfall 25.11; a few cases of cholera in district, otherwise public health good.
Toungoo ...	4.35	Total rainfall 11.95; public health good.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —With the exception of a little small-pox and cholera in places, general health good; cattle-disease somewhat prevalent in Akyab, and slight in Pegu delta; rain has fallen freely; ploughing commenced in some parts.
Assam—(June 8th)—		
Gauhati ...	.48	Weather very hot, but rain expected; some deaths of horses at Gauhati, it is supposed from Manipuri disease; fever and dysentery at Barpeta abating; agricultural prospects good; reaping of <i>ahu</i> rice commencing in places.
Sylhet ...	.8	State and prospects of all crops good.
Cachar ...	1.75	Weather warm; cattle-disease abated; about three-eighths of seasonable crops sown; common rice 22 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	.75	Weather warm; cattle-disease continues; ploughing for <i>sali</i> .
Mysore and Coorg—(June 8th)		
Bangalore ...	1.82 at Bangalore	Standing crops in good condition, except in parts of Kolar district, where they are withering; prospects fair; fever and murrain prevalent, the latter severely, in the Bangalore district; prices generally stationary.
Mysore ...	.....	Report not received.
Mercara ...	10.76	<i>Vaisakh</i> crop being reaped; paddy partly sown.
Berār & Hyderabad—(June 8th)		
Amraoti ...	2.83	Weather rainy; wheat 20 and <i>jowari</i> 36 seers.
Akola ...	.71	Weather cloudy.
Hyderabad ...	1.0	Total rainfall from 1st January 1881, 2.91; weather cloudy; reaping of <i>tabi</i> concluded; ground being prepared for coming <i>khari</i> ; no sickness; prices—coarse rice 10, wheat 16, white <i>jowari</i> 22, yellow 31, and <i>bajra</i> 25 seers per current <i>sicca</i> rupee.
Central India States—(June 8th)		
Indore ...	.49	Monsoon apparently approaching, but no storms as yet; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	2.94	Weather cloudy; rates stationary; health good.
Satna ...	.21	Weather cloudy, but cooler; health good.
Rutlam ...	.....	Report not received.
Neemuch ...	.....	Sky cloudy; public health good.
Goona ...	.72	Health and crops good.
Bhopal ...	.32	Strong westerly winds; occasional thunder, with showers; public health good.
Agar ...	Some rain in the district.	Ploughing operations commenced; health good.
Nowgong ...	.58	Cholera reported in the Punna State.
Mánpur ...	.55	Weather cloudy; small-pox disappearing; prices stationary.
Rajputana—		
Abu (June 8th) ...	.....	Mornings cool; high wind, misty and cloudy.
Sirohee ...	.....	Report not received.
Marwar (June 3rd) ...	.....	About two weeks' water in tanks; health good; heat moderate, winds sharp; prices fluctuating; clouds gather during day, but disappear at night.
Meywar ( " " ) ...	.38	Tanks and wells fair; health good; crops harvested; weather cool, clouds overhead.
Harowtee (" 4th) ...	.04 at Deoli; .12 at Kotah; .03 at Shapura; and .17 at Tonk.	Health good; seasonable.
Jhallawar ...	.22	Thunder, with showers.
Ajmere (June 8th) ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable; cloudy.
Jeypore (" ") ...	Drops	Cloudy and close, with occasional duststorms; prices stationary; health good.
Bharatpore ...	.....	Report not received.
Ulwur (June 7th) ...	Showers in two tahsils	Cotton sowing progressing; heat unusually great; health fair.
Nepal (May 31st)—		
Katmandu ...	A few drops of rain on 31st May.	A fair spring crop throughout the hills; rain holding off in the western districts and much needed; at Katmandu the weather has been unusually hot, the thermometer in the shade in the house not unfrequently being as high as 85°

C. GRANT,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING
LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE
ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House, Simla, on Wednesday, the 8th June, 1881.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., G.M.S.I.,
G.M.I.E., *presiding*.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bart., G.C.B., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.

Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I., C.I.E.

Major-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble C. Grant, C.S.I.

CENTRAL PROVINCES LAND-REVENUE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT moved that the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Land-revenue and the powers of Revenue-officers in the Central Provinces, as amended, be passed. He said:—"It is now rather more than a year since I asked leave to introduce the Bill at present before the Council. As I then told the Council, it had already had a pretty long history, and had gone through various experiences and vicissitudes. Since that time, the Bill in its amended form has again been subjected to the criticisms of the local authorities and others in the Central Provinces; and I am glad to say that, among the opinions received, have been those of several of the land-holding body. Their comments have been as favourable as could have been expected, considering that, although the Bill is for the most part a mere consolidation of existing law or practice, yet, it gives, and must by its very nature give, definite shape for the first time to certain restrictions on the land-holding classes. However, viewed as a whole, it has been received with approval. Thus, the Bhuskate, a landholder of considerable position and influence, welcomes it as likely to—

'remove almost all the difficulties regarding the settlement and collection of the revenue that come across both the ruled and the rulers.'

So, too, another well-known gentleman, Vinayak Ráo, an Honorary Magistrate and a large landholder, considers that the Bill will be—

'a measure of great benefit to the interests of both landholders and tenants.'

"On the other hand, objections have been made from various quarters to two or three of its provisions; but these objections, as I hope to show shortly, either rest on misconceptions, or will be met by the changes introduced in Select Committee. From the officials consulted also, a large number of criticisms have been obtained, many of which are useful, and some valuable; and, though they have not been such as to necessitate any radical changes in the measure, they have led to a good deal of alteration in matters of detail. With such of the modifications made in consequence as are either formal, or technical, or of minor importance, I need not trouble the Council; but some explanation will be necessary on those few points which have attracted a comparatively large share of attention.

"The only provisions of the Bill which have excited anything approaching to genuine apprehension are those relating to *mukaddams*, or village headmen. As the Bill originally stood, provision was made for the appointment of these functionaries, and their duties were described; but the conditions under which they might be appointed were not stated with sufficient clearness, and hence room was left for the supposition that it was intended to supersede landholders in some of their most legitimate functions by means of paid officials put over their heads in their own villages. Such an idea not unnaturally met with little favour, and I am glad to be able to say that it was quite without foundation. As the Chief Commissioner explains in his letter of 15th October, 1880, transmitting opinions on the Bill, the miscellaneous duties which the Bill imposes on the *mukaddam* had always, in the Central Provinces, been discharged by the head of the village; and, under the Native Government, any neglect of them would probably have resulted in forfeiture of the village. Even in the earlier days of our rule, before the award of proprietary right at the late settlements, no difficulty could arise in enforcing the performance of these duties, as the bulk of the land was held on mere farming leases, which the Government could always renew or not as it pleased; and at the head of each village was a responsible farmer, who was aware that the continuance of his lease depended on his good behaviour. The recent gift of proprietary right set grantees free to sub-divide among their families or to sell to richer men. Thus, many village-estates broke up, whilst others accumulated in the hands of absentee capitalists. In the latter case, the Government had no one to look to for the performance of the customary duties attaching to land; whilst, in the former, there were so many landlords that responsibility was divided and frittered away. Further, notwithstanding pledges made by them at the settlements, landholders, in some instances, took advantage of the increased securities of their position to neglect duties which could no longer be exacted from them by the simple expedient of ejection. Consequently, there was a practical difficulty to be dealt with; and, in the words of the Chief Commissioner,

'no more simple or effective arrangement was possible than appointing a *mukaddam* in each village to discharge the miscellaneous duties properly devolving on the village head.'

He goes on to say—

"On two points there is absolute unanimity among Revenue-officers, namely, that the duties detailed in section 142 (section 141 of the present draft) are duties requiring to be performed in villages, and that they are not efficiently discharged."

"I may add that the village headship is an institution by no means peculiar to the Central Provinces, or even to India. Thus, to quote Sir George Campbell's Essay on Indian Land Tenures in the Cobden Club collection,—

"In all cases in which there was not a democratic body electing their own headmen, there was a headman whose functions were partly those of a Government officer and partly those of the head of a quasi-municipality. This headman was called the *mukaddam* in the more northern and eastern provinces; *patel* in Western and Central India and in the Maratha Deccan; and *ganda* in some other parts of the south."

"Analogous examples may be found in Russia, among the southern Slavs, in Lombardy, and even among the democratic Swiss, whose village assemblies are regulated by elected Presidents. Indeed, it must be obvious that whenever land is held or worked, as in this country, by bodies of villagers instead of by isolated occupiers, the dealings of the communities, external and internal, must be regulated by chosen representatives, or something approaching to anarchy may result. In a recent paper by the Chief Commissioner of Assam on the Nágá Hills district he partly attributes the difficulty of dealing with the Nágá tribes to their want of some such institution. Thus, he says,—

"Much importance was attributed by Sir S. Bayley to the appointment of elected headmen, who might, he hoped, be the nucleus of some sort of village organization, and gradually grow to be possessors of power and authority over the young men of the village. Such a change from the democratic and independent habits which the people now practise, into one of subordination to a Council of Elders under a village headman must, necessarily, be slow; but, if it can be effected, it will be a great help to good government."

"So, too, it has been noticed as regards the Panjáb that, though both the frontier Afghan and the Biluch communities are in the tribal phase of social progress, it is easier to deal with the latter than with the former, because the

Biluch tribes have acknowledged chiefs, who are the natural channel of communication with their tribesmen; whilst the frontier Afghans are comparatively disunited, and often pay so little respect to their chiefs that they cannot well be influenced through them.

"Still, even in making a necessary reform, it is right to respect vested interests; and in the question under discussion, namely, the appointment of *mukaddams*, I am happy to be able to say that there is neither occasion nor desire to supersede the ordinary village-machinery where it still exists. Again, to quote the Chief Commissioner,—

"The truth is that no such evils as are apprehended can possibly result, since the rules will preclude the appointment of outsiders, unless in exceptional cases where no resident *lambardars* exist to discharge the duties, and where, in consequence, the duties are at present neglected."

"In order, however, to make security doubly sure, the Select Committee has added a clause to section 137 of the Bill providing that—

"In every village in which there are resident *mālguzārs*, one of such *mālguzārs* shall be the *mukaddam*."

"In some other matters also, we have been able to consult the wishes of landholders who had reasonable objections to make to particular provisions of the Bill. Thus, in order to meet the cases in which the proprietor of a village might take advantage of the law to accumulate in his own hands more land than he could properly manage, as *sir* or home-farm, with the view of preventing occupancy rights from accruing thereon, it was originally provided that land which was allowed by its proprietor to lie unoccupied for three years should thereby lose its privileged character as *sir*. But it was represented by the landholders of Chhindwāra that the poor soil, of which that district largely consists, must be left to lie fallow, in the ordinary course of husbandry, for at least three years; and, accordingly, this period has been extended to six years in the definition of *sir*-land.

"So, too, some landholders of the Nāgpur district objected to jurisdiction over all claims to hold land revenue-free being assigned to Revenue-officers instead of to Civil Courts. They admitted that, in most cases, 'claims to hold land free of revenue rested mainly on the kindness and generosity of the Government,'

but urged that

'cases might arise where such claims would be based on contracts implied or express, or other equally binding sources of right.'

"To meet this plea, the Select Committee has provided, in section 152, clause (b), that cases of the kind contemplated, that is to say, cases of rights arising under any contract between the Government of India and grantees of land, shall be excepted from the matters in which the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts is excluded.

"These are the principal points in regard to which exception has been expressly taken to the provisions of the Bill. But in other respects also, the Committee has endeavoured to guard against possible sources of objection, as, for instance, by sharply distinguishing penalties leviable under the Act for breach of rule from criminal fines, and by providing a different procedure for their realization; by somewhat limiting the wide powers of revision vested in the Chief Commissioner; by devising additional securities to protect the right of excluded proprietors; by conceding to landholders against whom proceedings have been taken under section 123 to enforce observance of settlement engagements, other than the payment of revenue, a right of suit to set aside such proceedings; and by various other changes with which I need not trouble the Council at length.

"Indeed, I hope hon'ble Members will be sufficiently satisfied from the details which have already been given, and from the opinions which will be found in the papers attached to the Bill, that they may safely give effect to the recommendations of the Select Committee. For myself, I believe that the Bill in its amended form will, in all essentials, satisfy the Local Government, and will meet with little or no opposition from the classes which it most concerns."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT wished to ask the Hon'ble Mr. Grant one question with reference to a clause to which he had alluded. In the last paragraph of the proviso under section 137 of the Bill, which was intended to secure the interests of the málguzárs, he observed that the words were that "in every village in which there are resident málguzárs, one of such málguzárs shall be the mukaddam." His EXCELLENCY wished to know if there were not cases in which there was only one málguzár in a village.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT replied that there were.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT inquired from the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes whether any doubt in such cases as to appointment was likely consequently to arise.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES explained that, under the General Clauses Act (No. I of 1868), section 2, clause 2, the plural included the singular. He thought that where there was only one resident málguzár he would be the mukaddam, and that the case was sufficiently provided for.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT remarked that the only object of the appointment of a mukaddam was to secure from landholders the adequate performance of their admitted duties; and that there was no desire to supersede them. Where there was only one málguzár, he would, naturally, be the mukaddam, and the provisions of the Bill would enable the authorities to keep him up to his engagements.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said that there was one point on which he should like to ask a question. In section 141, which provided for the duties of mukaddams amongst other things, it was to be the duty of the mukaddam, under sub-section (e), "subject to any rules issued by the Chief Commissioner, to keep his village in good sanitary condition"; further on, in section 143, it was provided that "Every mukaddam may recover from the lambardárs or sub-lambardárs of the village to which he is appointed his own remuneration, together with any expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of his duties"; and again, in section 149, those sums might "be recovered in the same manner as an arrear of revenue payable directly to the Government." His Honour wished to know if any limit was placed on the sums which a mukaddam might expend on village sanitation, and which would be recoverable from the village as arrears of land-revenue.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT replied that there was no such limit provided for in the Bill; it was a matter which would be more conveniently provided for by rules; and it was to be expected that the local authorities would not sanction anything like extravagant expenditure. It was scarcely possible to devise a limit in the Bill for such a matter; but there was no reason, judging by past experience, to suppose that the charges for these purposes, if incurred at all, would be otherwise than light.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said that every Indian village was in need of sanitary improvement; opinions as to the degree to which such improvement should be carried varied with the interest which District Officers took in the subject. Proposals for improvement did not come from the people themselves. In order to produce real sanitary improvement it was necessary to carry the people with us. The Bill took power to impose taxation upon villages for sanitary purposes; and it seemed to him that, unless some safeguard was provided, a village might be taxed very much beyond what the intelligence of the people might consider a proper amount to spend on sanitation.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT remarked that, as he understood the Bill, the matter would be within the competence of the Chief Commissioner, who might pass whatever rules he considered necessary.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said that he was not prepared to make any proposal on the subject; but the provision seemed to him quite novel; and it conferred a power of taxation which, in his opinion, ought not to be given without placing some restriction upon the amount to be raised, so that it might not exceed the means of the tax-payers.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT observed that it was perfectly true that a power of taxation was given; but the power was given at the discretion of the Chief Commissioner. The question was how it was possible to put a limit upon it.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said that collections were made for village-expenses at a rate fixed by custom and recorded in the settlement-papers. The rate was generally a percentage on the land-revenue: the village headmen were not allowed to incur village-expenses beyond this amount. It seemed to him that some limit of this kind might be imposed in the present case.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES said that it might, perhaps, reconcile His Honour to the provision to which he took exception if he (MR. STOKES) pointed out to him that, under section 162, paragraph 2, all powers to make rules conferred by the proposed Act on the Chief Commissioner would be exercised subject to the control of the Governor General in Council.

Major the Hon'ble E. BARING said that he might mention that the last phrase in the section just quoted by his hon'ble friend Mr. Stokes had been introduced especially with a view to giving some additional controlling power over the Chief Commissioner. It was meant with reference to all the sections of the Bill, in order to prevent any excessive exercise of the powers vested in the Chief Commissioner.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR expressed himself as satisfied with those explanations, and thought that the power of control taken by the Government would be sufficient.

Major the Hon'ble E. BARING said that he should like to explain, with regard to His Excellency the President's remarks respecting the last paragraph of section 137, providing that one of the málguzárs of the village should be the mukaddam, that it was at his initiative that the clause in question was introduced. His idea at the time he proposed it was that, if there was only one málguzár in a village, he should be the mukaddam; and, as his hon'ble friend Mr. Stokes had now explained that the plural included the singular, he thought that the clause might be allowed to pass.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT remarked that, after the explanations which had been given, he was quite satisfied with the clause as it now stood.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 15th June, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

SIMLA;
The 8th June, 1881. }

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No 25. { CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
CIVIL WORKS.
Telegraph.

TARIFF ON INLAND MESSAGES.

Nos. 169-90 T., dated Simla, May 31, 1881.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, P. W. Department.

Read the following:—

- Resolution by the Government of India, Nos. 373-81 T., dated 5th October 1880.
- Letter from the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 15th November 1880.
- Letter from the Madras Chamber of Commerce, dated 29th November 1880.
- Letter from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, dated 15th December 1880.
- Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 20 T.—1460, dated 21st December 1880.

OBSERVATIONS.—In the Resolution of 5th October 1880, now read, the Government of India reviewed the suggestions which had been put forward by the Government of Bombay and the Chambers of Commerce of Bengal and Bombay for the modification of the inland telegraph tariff. In this review it was shown that, in comparison with the rates in force in other countries, the Indian inland tariff was moderate, and that the expectation, that a reduction in the tariff would necessarily be followed by an expansion of business and an increase of revenue, did not seem to be justified by past experience.

It was remarked that the Government of India was not prepared to adopt any revision of the tariff, the effect of which would be to burden the general revenues, in order that the senders of telegrams might be enabled to transmit them at a lower rate than the cost price; and that in any future modification of the tariff the object of rendering the telegraph service self-supporting must be steadily kept in view. But at the same time His Excellency the Governor General in Council in publishing the Resolution invited further enquiry into the facts on which the conclusions were based, and expressed willingness to forward any scheme for developing and facilitating communication by telegraph,

so far as it could confidently be adopted without risk to the interests of the tax-paying community.

2. The letters now read from the Government of Bombay and the Chambers of Commerce of Bengal, Bombay, and Madras on this subject show that, while the necessity of rendering the telegraph service self-supporting is freely recognised, there is still a widespread conviction that this end would not be endangered, but rather furthered, by a revision of the tariff.

3. In support of these views, the growth of business of the telegraph administration of the Australian colonies is again brought forward and quoted as an instance of what can be achieved under a liberal system of management. The figures adduced have been carefully scrutinised by the Government of India; and although it appears that the Australian business has gained about 50 per cent. *relatively* on the Indian business, the *actual* increase of business during the last ten years has been two and-a-half times as great in India as in Australia. In India the gross revenue from private traffic has increased from 15 lakhs of rupees in 1872-73 to upwards of 25 lakhs in 1879-80, and the increase in revenue from private messages alone has been more than double the increase of revenue from all sources in Australia. It would appear from these figures that the rates in force in India have not so far had any markedly injurious effect on the expansion of traffic.

4. But taking into consideration this rapid development with the present tariff and the fact that during the past year the revenue from private messages alone (excluding the value of "State" and "free" messages) has only fallen short of the working expenses of the Department by Rs. 5,128, it appears to His Excellency the Governor General in Council that there is no further financial necessity for withholding altogether the concessions sought for; and the time has now come when more liberal terms and greater facilities for using the telegraph, which are so earnestly contended for, may safely be offered to the public.

5. The directions in which change is most desired appear to be—

- I.—The introduction of a word rate for all words in excess of the established minimum unit.
- II.—The re-introduction of a sliding scale of charges in proportion to distance, and the establishment of cheap *local* telegraph services.
- III.—The partial amalgamation of the telegraph with the postal services so as to secure economy of working.
- IV.—The encouragement to telephone enterprise as an adjunct to the telegraph service.

6. With regard to the first point, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to decide that from the 1st July next the charge for each word beyond the established minimum unit of one rupee for six words shall be two annas per word.

With regard to the second point, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has already authorised the establishment of town telegraph services at a reduced rate, wherever there may be a demand, the details of which will shortly be published in the *Gazette of India*. Further than this His Excellency is not at present inclined to go in this direction—the introduction of a differential tariff into the general telegraph system appears to be too retrograde a step to be seriously entertained.

The third point is one of great importance. The only feature in which the Indian telegraph system at present compares unfavorably with the Australian system is in the number of telegraph offices; and one of the reasons of the advantages enjoyed in Australia in this respect is probably to be found in the union of the Postal with the Telegraph Department. If the use of the telegraph is to be largely extended, it can only be so by a very great increase in the number of offices, and by spreading these offices widely over the country; and if the cost of the convenience is to be kept within the means of the classes for whom it is intended, the cost of the offices must be reduced to the lowest limit compatible with efficiency. In many remote places there will never be work enough to pay for a special signaller; hence the extension of the telegraph to such places must be contingent on other remunerative work being available for the agency employed. The possibility of introducing a change in this direction will receive

careful consideration, but the present time is inopportune, owing to the recent large expansion of business in the Postal Department.

With regard to the fourth point, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has already decided to permit the establishment and working of telephone exchanges by private enterprise; and it is hoped that a commencement will ere long be made.

7. With a view to the more rapid extension of the telegraph system, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is further pleased to empower Local Governments and Administrations, within the usual restrictions as to amount of budget allotments and power of sanction, to authorise the Telegraph Department to erect any lines and open any offices that they may require on paying the first cost and the annual charges for maintenance and working, retaining as a set-off the earnings of the lines as represented by the payments into the offices working them. Should a Local Government or Administration wish to abandon a line so made, it would be credited with the value of stores recovered after deducting the cost of dismantling and collecting.

8. The Government of India looks to the Director General of Telegraphs to suggest any further measures which may tend towards the attainment of these objects.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the
 The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and
 Oudh, and the Punjab, in the Public Works Department. Local Governments
 The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, British Burma, and Assam. and Administrations
 The Resident, Hyderabad. noted in the margin
 The Agents to the Governor General for Central India, Rajputana and Beluchistan. for information."

Also, that a copy be forwarded to the Chambers of Commerce, Bengal, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, and Karachi.

Also, that a copy be forwarded to the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department of the Government of India for information, and to the Department of Finance for information and communication to the Director General of Post Offices.

Also, that a copy be sent to the Director General of Telegraphs for information and guidance.

And that this Resolution be published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India*.

ALEX. FRASER, Major-General, R.E.,
 Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XX of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND MAY 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 21ST MAY 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 22ND MAY 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 21ST MAY 1881.		Total Increase in 1881-82.	Total Decrease in 1881-82.
		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
28th May 1881	East Indian	7,49,401	497	9,62,980	639	61,31,669	548	62,25,984	567	94,315	...
28th ditto	Eastern Bengal	61,628	360	64,750	368	4,52,810	354	4,38,393	342	...	14,417
21st ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1,10,518	202	1,07,944	197	8,04,254	198	7,90,208	198	...	14,046
28th ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,89,894	295	1,99,187	281	19,20,869	383	13,42,900	273	...	5,77,969
21st ditto	Madras	1,22,233	142	1,11,359	130	8,93,426	140	8,79,653	141	...	13,773
21st ditto	South Indian	94,008	148	73,558	112	5,52,106	117	5,59,663	117	7,557	...
28th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	5,83,970	403	7,39,000	510	46,00,559	428	56,83,692	539	10,83,133	...
21st ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	2,50,805	565	2,86,063	644	17,16,752	521	20,66,315	639	3,40,563	...
	TOTAL	21,60,457	344	25,44,841	403	1,70,72,445	366	1,79,86,806	391	9,14,363	...
	<i>State.</i>										
28th May 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern	2,241	80	2,953	105	16,379	79	20,952	102	4,573	...
28th ditto	Nalhati	1,485	54	1,140	42	10,084	50	8,417	43	...	1,667
28th ditto	Northern Bengal	28,124	122	32,420	141	2,01,542	118	2,11,104	126	9,562	...
28th ditto	Tirhoot	11,992	146	12,063	147	81,129	133	90,014	151	8,885	...
28th ditto	Patna-Gya	9,058	159	8,218	144	74,884	177	69,952	168	...	4,932
28th ditto	Muttra-Hathras	2,710	93	3,029	104	17,564	82	18,836	89	1,272	...
	Dhond and Manmad(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th May 1881	Wardha Coal	2,901	64	7,201	160	35,737	107	62,543	191	26,806	...
28th ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	2,780	52	8,452	101	(c) 23,773	67	52,224	109	28,451	...
21st ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	25,246	157	43,088	268	2,62,294	219	2,80,926	239	18,632	...
14th ditto	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	2,294	62	(d)	...	17,446	63	(e) 16,808	72	...	638
14th ditto	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	1,539	47	(d)	...	11,870	48	(e) 17,644	85	5,774	...
21st ditto	Rajputana	86,108	158	1,27,980	176	6,02,692	149	9,39,395	177	3,36,703	...
	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th May 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Nee-much	25,979	117	42,252	146	1,96,045	120	2,85,909	136	89,864	...
21st ditto	Punjab Northern	48,727	283	55,030	152	5,26,331	412	5,20,076	198	...	6,255
21st ditto	Indus Valley & Kandahar	87,830	137	1,39,253	217	(f) 9,70,117	232	8,00,506	171	...	1,69,611
	Khamgaon (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Auraoti (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21st May 1881	Nizam's	16,996	140	14,554	120	1,13,520	126	1,26,923	144	13,403	...
28th ditto	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	6,033	70	...	...	38,110	61	38,110	...
21st ditto	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	25,110	130	...	...	1,57,420	113	1,57,420	...
28th ditto	Mysore	...	...	1,967	34	...	...	14,518	34	14,518	...
28th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazi-pore	...	...	1,322	110	...	...	7,697	88	7,697	...
	TOTAL	3,56,010	148	5,32,065	162	31,61,407	177	37,39,974	156	5,78,567	...
	GRAND TOTAL	25,18,467	290	30,76,906	321	2,03,33,852	314	2,17,26,782	311	14,92,930	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	96,81,898	150	1,06,46,123	152	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	1,05,51,954	164	1,10,80,659	159	5,28,705	...

(a) Included with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
(b) Included with the Rajputana Railway.
(c) Total receipts from 6th April to 22nd May 1880.

(d) Return not received.
(e) Total receipts from 1st April to 14th May 1881.
(f) Includes receipts of the Kandahar Railway from 2nd May 1880.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF MAY 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 660, 661, 662, AND 663 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 11th JUNE 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.														REMARKS.								
DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice.			Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar, Holcus Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Pennisetaria, Spicata.			Lesser Millets, Ragri, &c. (Kavaru, Venu- go, Savaru, Chenna, Kharu, K			

1 100 lbs., 18 inches long and 5 inches girth, for Rs. 10.
2 Rs. 4 per 100 billets.
3 Billets for Re. 1.
4 Re. 1 per cart-load.
5 Re. 1-5 per cart-load.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first two months of the official year 1881-82, and of the ten preceding years.
(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

FOR THE TWO MONTHS, APRIL AND MAY.																																					
YEAR.	BENGAL.						BOMBAY.						SINDH.						MADRAS.						BRITISH BURMA.						TOTAL BRITISH INDIA.						YEAR.
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.					
1871-72	1,66	11,62	3,51	16,79	1,46	4,93	88	7,27	18	15	24	57	5,51	2,58	2,58	6,01	6,99	4,12	19,49	23,61	13,52	37,13	1871-72														
1872-73	2,17	9,94	4,21	16,32	91	7,09	98	8,94	18	16	72	1,06	6,08	2,23	2,23	8,22	9,76	4,69	20,25	24,94	16,36	41,20	1872-73														
1873-74	1,57	9,48	2,67	13,72	88	5,94	86	7,78	15	9	22	46	5,60	2,71	2,71	9,04	10,46	4,10	18,42	22,52	15,50	38,02	1873-74														
1874-75	1,64	10,45	2,21	14,30	1,16	5,08	88	7,12	22	8	22	52	5,03	2,05	2,05	6,95	8,79	4,32	19,10	23,42	12,34	35,76	1874-75														
1875-76	1,67	12,73	2,86	17,35	1,23	6,50	2,31	10,04	18	29	54	92	5,75	2,79	2,79	11,94	13,44	4,69	22,47	26,97	20,53	47,50	1875-76														
1876-77	2,28	10,33	1,73	14,34	1,41	6,75	38	8,54	23	9	7	39	4,39	1,31	1,31	8,50	10,39	5,64	20,22	26,06	11,99	38,05	1876-77														
1877-78	2,61	12,61	2,20	17,42	1,89	8,17	43	10,49	45	15	12	72	2,67	1,41	1,41	7,14	9,20	6,55	23,42	30,27	10,23	40,50	1877-78														
1878-79	2,31	12,38	1,98	16,67	1,55	7,80	49	9,84	59	9	8	56	3,69	1,85	1,85	7,94	10,80	6,72	23,33	30,05	11,41	41,36	1878-79														
1879-80	1,75	11,13	1,37	14,25	1,75	6,38	55	8,68	46	11	7	64	2,06	1,31	1,31	9,52	11,07	6,12	19,94	26,06	12,54	38,60	1879-80														
1880-81	2,26	8,39	1,02	11,67	1,68	7,69	44	9,72	88	16	7	1,11	4,30	1,65	1,65	9,10	11,24	6,62	19,11	25,73	12,31	33,04	1880-81														
1891-93	2,32	9,27	1,07	13,76	1,89	7,55	50	9,94	84	22	10	1,16	3,64	1,65	1,65	11,05	13,66	7,34	19,98	27,32	15,17	42,45	1891-92														

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 17th June 1881.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 14th JUNE 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—With the exceptions of Sind and Guzerat, rain has fallen in all the reporting districts and States, and it seems clear that the rainy season has now generally set in. The fall has been especially heavy in Burma, Assam, Eastern Bengal, and the Central Provinces. In a few districts of the two Provinces last named the wet weather has, to some extent, retarded sowings; but preparations for the autumn crop are now in active progress in most parts of the country. Agricultural prospects continue good. No information has been received from Mysore and Coorg or from Rajputana.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(June 15th)		
Bellary ...	·96 (average of fourteen stations).	Standing crops generally good, wet and dry crops being sown; harvest paddy, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	1·35 (average of eight stations).	Operations for new season progressing; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	3·87 (average of sixteen stations).	Second crop, paddy and <i>ragi</i> , harvested, outturn poor.
Kistna ...	1·92 (average of ten stations).	
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·81 (average of ten stations).	Water-supply diminishing; crops generally withering; harvest, paddy and <i>ragi</i> , outturn average; operations for new season progressing; fever and small-pox in parts; cattle-disease general.
Coimbatore ...	·43 (average of six stations).	Standing crops good; harvest, wet and dry crops, outturn average.
Tanjore ...	·24 (average of seven stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, outturn below average.
Madura ...	·30 (average of five stations).	Harvest cholam, yield average; water-supply deficient in parts.
Malabar ...	2·54 (average of fourteen stations).	First crop, paddy, progressing; fever in parts.
Travancore ...	2·33	Sowing of paddy over; fever exists. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects good.
Bombay—(June 15th)		
Kurrachee ...	<i>Nil</i>	High winds; river at Kotri on 13th, 13½ feet against 10½ feet on same date last year; fever and measles in three and small-pox in one taluka; locusts appearing in some talukas; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajra</i> in Kurrachee 22, 40 and 36, Shahbandar 16, 40 and 44, Sakro 14, 40 and 44, and in Ghorabari 18, 38 and 42 lbs. respectively.
Hyderabad ...	.....	<i>Kharif</i> operations in progress throughout the district; cattle-disease and measles in one, small-pox in three, and fever in two talukas; river 3 feet 10 inches higher on 14th than on same date last year; weather warm, dust-winds have subsided; swarms of locusts passed over Hyderabad yesterday; wheat 23, <i>bajri</i> 44, <i>jowari</i> 40, red rice 30, and white rice 18 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	.....	Manuring operations continue; heat moderate; public health good; wheat 33 and <i>bajri</i> 48.
Baroda ...	.....	Weather continues cloudy and windy; cholera in mild form has appeared in parts of Nausari division and in Baroda city, 6 fatal cases in Baroda.
Surat ...	·50	Total rainfall ·58; manuring progressing; cholera in Olpar, Chorasi, Bardoli, Jalalpur, and Mandvi, 411 cases, 193 deaths; <i>jowari</i> 43 and <i>nagli</i> 50 lbs.
Násik ...	Fair rain in all talukas.	More rain wanted; land ready for sowing; health good; <i>bajri</i> 41, wheat 34, and <i>jowari</i> 53; no cattle-disease.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain every day; heavy on 9th, 10th, and 11th; total 7·26.	Total rainfall to date 9·20, being ·15 below average; abnormal temperature fell from 3° cool on 8th to 7° cool on 9th, rose to 6° cool on 11th and further to 1° warm on 13th, and again fell to <i>nil</i> on 14th; vapour in air slightly in defect of normal till 10th, afterwards normal; abnormal wind northerly except on 11th, when it was from east-south-east.
Poona ...	Rain throughout district; maximum in Indapur, 4·20; minimum in Purandhar, ·17.	Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 45 and <i>jowari</i> 66 lbs., in Poona <i>bajri</i> 41 and <i>jowari</i> 52; rice plants shooting up in western district.
Ahmednagar ...	Maximum in Shrigonda, 3·01; minimum in Kopergaon, ·55.	Sowing of <i>mung</i> and <i>urid</i> commenced in Shrigonda; slight cattle-disease in two talukas; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 108 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 61 in Kopergaon; <i>bajri</i> —72 in Jamkhed, 47 in Kopergaon.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Sholapur ...	1.51	Total rainfall 4.0; cattle-disease in three talukas; <i>jowari</i> 75.16 and <i>bajri</i> 66.32.
Dharwar ...	Rain in seven talukas; heavy in Hubli and Karajgi, slight in others.	Rain urgently wanted in Ranibennur, Kalghatgi, and Kod; early crops being sown; rice 31 and <i>jowari</i> 94 lbs.; slight fever and cattle-disease.
Kanara ...	6.55 at Karwar; 2.47 at Kumpta; .91 at Sirsi.	Total rainfall at Karwar 12.20, rain partial above Ghât; rice plants healthy in coast talukas; ploughing high lands continues; preparing ground and sowing rice above Ghât; cattle-disease in five talukas; common rice in Karwar 16, district average 16½ seers per rupee; prospects good.
Rajkot ...	.15	Weather cloudy and cool; health good; <i>bajri</i> 42 and <i>jowari</i> 52 lbs. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain everywhere, excepting Sind and Guzerat; <i>kharif</i> preparations continue; prices slightly tending upwards; swarms of locusts in Sind, but no damage reported; cholera still bad in Surat, 411 cases, 193 deaths,—also appeared in Baroda, 6 deaths.
Bengal—(June 14th)		
Chittagong ...	2.81	Weather showery; <i>aus</i> seedlings progressing well; cultivation actively going on for <i>amun</i> ; small-pox and cattle-disease continue in several thanas; general health good.
Dacca ...	2.93	Weather wet and cool; rain said to have damaged uncut <i>tiz</i> , but done good to <i>aus</i> and jute; standing crops good; public health good.
24 Pargunnahs (Calcutta)	2.29	Weather rainy; rice and jute doing well; early rice at Busseerhat and <i>boro</i> at Satkhira damaged by heavy rain; ploughing and sowing going on; common rice at head-quarters 16 to 20 seers, in sub-division 20 to 25 seers; health generally fair.
Moorshedabad ...	1.93	Weather hot and cloudy, with occasional slight showers; prospects of crops favourable; <i>bhadai</i> plants healthy and promising.
Rajshahye ...	1.81	Weather hot and cloudy; <i>boro</i> paddy still being harvested; prospects of <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> good; price of rice unchanged; cholera almost disappeared.
Burdwan ...	2.59	Rain at intervals; state and prospects of crops favourable; health good.
Rungpore ...	2.05	Weather hot, with occasional rain; state and prospects of crops very good; cholera still prevalent in the east of districts; public health good.
Bhagalpur ...	1.49	Rain commenced, slight fall up to Friday; prospects favourable; rice 21½ seers.
Purneah ...	4.03	Weather cooler; crops all doing well; transplanting going on; rice 30 seers; health fair; rivers rising.
Patna ...	3.19	Prospects of standing crops good; sowing of <i>bhadai</i> going on.
Durbhunga ...	1.89	Weather hot, with east wind; indigo and sugarcane excellent; sowing of <i>bhadai</i> commenced in places; sporadic cases of cholera reported in Madhubani; prices stationary; general health good.
Hazaribagh ...	1.34	Weather showery, but hot at times; prospects of crops favourable; cultivation progressing favourably; rice 26 seers; small-pox reported from thana Jogessur; general health good.
Cuttack ...	7.72	Weather rainy; harvesting of <i>dalua</i> crop completed; sowing of <i>beali</i> and <i>sarad</i> in progress; prospects of crops good; rice 16 to 32 seers; small-pox still reported. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain in every district, very heavy in Eastern Bengal; cultivation and sowing being vigorously pushed on, but retarded in a few places by heavy rain; prospects generally fair; prices easy; public health good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (June 15th)	1.2 at Benares; 3.0 at Chandauli; .8 at Gangapur.	Weather cloudy, more rain expected; no disease among cattle, some cases of cholera in the city; supplies plentiful; prices steady.
Allahabad (" ")	Scattered showers almost daily; heavy and presumably general rain from 4 to 7 P.M. on the 14th.	Monsoon apparently broke yesterday evening; save for localised outbreaks of cholera in interior, district free from disease of any kind; prices rising; wheat 19½, barley 25½, gram 22½, coarse cleaned rice 14½, unhusked rice 24½, <i>bajra</i> 24, and peas 26½ seers.
Gorakhpur (" ")	Heaviest fall 2.0	Fair rain daily since 8th in all tahsils; ploughing begun in all tahsils; a little cholera still in south, also some small-pox; prices falling slightly.
Jhansi (" ")	2.3	Ploughing begun; markets well supplied; wheat 22½, gram 26½, and <i>bajra</i> 25 seers.
Agra (" ")	1.4 to 3.6	<i>Kharif</i> ploughings and sowings begun everywhere; wheat 20, gram 21, barley 24, <i>bajra</i> 22, and <i>makka</i> 27 seers.
Bareilly (" ")	.5	Weather clear to-day; ploughing begun; health good; prices—wheat 20½, barley 29½, <i>bajra</i> 24½, common rice 14½, and gram 20½ seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ")	1.0 at Ghaziabad; .7 at Hapur; .7 at Mowana; .6 at Sardhana; .4 at Meerut.	Some small-pox in Meerut and Hapur tahsils; fever at Sardhana; cheapest wheat 22, gram 23, rice 13, <i>arkar</i> 26½, barley 29 seers.
Kumaun (" ")	Rain and sunshine	Health fair; a little cholera; slight murrain; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Lucknow (June 15th)	3.1 at Sadr, 1.6 at Malabad, and .6 at Mohanlalganj.	Ploughing commenced; weather cloudy and close; cholera and cattle-disease decreasing; barley 28 seers.
Partabgarh („ 14th)	1.5 at Kunda on the 10th; .3 at Pattion the 8th; .2 at Sadr on the 13th and 14th.	Ploughs are out; cholera decreasing.
Sitapur („ 15th)	4.5 (average)	Rains have set in; slight fall in prices; wheat 25½, barley 33, gram 23 seers; health good.
Fyzabad („ „)	5.5; rainfall general throughout the district.	<i>Kharif</i> sowing everywhere begun; cattle-disease continues in one tahsil; health of the people good.
Aligarh („ „)	Rainfall general throughout the district, from 1.2 to 2.9.	Weather now cleared; <i>kharif</i> ploughing commenced; no disease; wheat 20, barley 26, <i>bejhar</i> 25, gram 22 seers.
Moradabad („ „)	1.9	Ploughing for <i>kharif</i> has commenced; some fever still in west of district; wheat 20½, barley 26½, and <i>bejhar</i> 31½ seers.
Rae Bareilly („ 14th)	1.1 at Rae Bareilly; .7 at Salon; .4 at Digbijaiganj, and .1 at Dalman.	Rains gradually setting in since 9th, rain not yet general, but spreading gradually; prospects good; distress disappearing; prices stationary; wheat and gram 19½, <i>mohri</i> 21, <i>dhan</i> and <i>sowan</i> 23, barley 23½, <i>arhar</i> 24½, <i>makai</i> 27 seers.
Cawnpore („ 15th)	Heavy rain throughout the district, from 1.3 to 6.6.	Sowing operations commenced; health fair; markets well stocked; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 26, <i>bajra</i> 26, <i>juar</i> 25 seers.
Farakhabad („ „)	.4 to .7	Weather now fair; health good; prices slightly risen; prices—wheat 18½, barley 25½, gram 21½, <i>bajra</i> 26½, and rice 13½.
Saharanpur („ „)	.8	Sky clear; health good; <i>kharif</i> ploughing and sowing commenced; wheat 20½, gram 21, barley 25½, rice 10½, <i>juar</i> 22, <i>bajra</i> 21, <i>urd</i> 26, <i>makki</i> 24½, and <i>bejhar</i> 22.
Punjab (14th June)—		
Delhi	4.0	Prices continue steady; cholera still about.
Hissar	.2; rain has been general throughout the division, 2.2 having fallen at Rohtak and slight fall at Sirsa.	Prices continue steady.
Umballa	1.2	Spring crops harvested; health fair.
Jullundur	1.0	Agricultural prospects satisfactory; prices steady; health good.
Amritsar	8.9	Spring crops not quite garnered, yet prices continue firm; health good.
Lahore	.1	Prices steady; a few cholera cases still.
Ferozepore	.3, and nearly 2 inches in some parts of the district.	Prices slightly higher than last week.
Siálkot	3.0	Rain beneficial for autumn crops.
Ráwalpindi	.5	Spring crops harvested; prices show a downward tendency; health generally good.
Peshawar	3.8	Harvest good; prices remain steady.
Mooltan	A drizzling rain	Crops all gathered; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan	1.06	Agricultural prospects good; prices steady.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (June 15th)	7.33; several heavy falls during the week.	Still cloudy; sowing retarded by continuous rain, break wanted; no epidemic; prices easy.
Jubbulpore („ „)	2.93; rain general	Cloudy and rainy; cotton sowings commenced; cholera in several villages; rice 12 and wheat 25 seers.
Saugor („ „)	.74	<i>Kharif</i> sowings in progress; cholera spreading somewhat; prices steady.
Seoni („ „)	6.55	Ploughing for <i>kharif</i> , land being cultivated; cholera and small-pox reported; rice 16½ and wheat 27½ seers.
Hoshangabad („ „)	14.25	Grain slightly damaged in threshing; fever prevalent; rice 9, wheat 16, and <i>jowar</i> 30 seers.
Raipur („ 11th)	4.31 Heavy rain early part of week.	Cloudy last two or three days; sowing of <i>kharif</i> in progress; cattle-disease in some parts; public health generally good; rice 32 and wheat 40 seers.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces— <i>contd.</i>		
Sambalpur (June 9th)	1.13	Weather close; ploughing being pushed on; health good; rice 38 seers. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather cloudy; rain general, with very heavy showers in districts of the Nagpur and Nerbudda divisions; <i>kharif</i> sowings commenced, but retarded by heavy rain; cholera still reported in few districts of Jubbulpore division, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease in some parts; prices easy.
British Burma— (June 11th)—		
Akyab ...	9.65	Total rainfall 22.11; small-pox prevalent in one township, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease still prevalent in parts of district.
Rangoon ...	3.67	Total rainfall 22.04; a few cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	4.58	Total rainfall 18.18; a few cases of cholera, otherwise public health good; slight cattle-disease.
Prome ...	1.29	Total rainfall 14.04; slight cholera, otherwise public health fair.
Amherst (Moulmein)* ...	6.65	Total rainfall 31.86; cholera in three townships, otherwise public health good.
Toungoo ...	3.82	Total rainfall 15.77; public health good; slight cattle-disease in one township. <i>General Remarks.</i> —A little small-pox; cholera somewhat prevalent in Amherst, and some cases in Shwaygyeen and several districts of Pegu, public health otherwise good; cattle-disease continues in Akyab, slight in Toungoo and parts of Pegu; rain plentiful; ploughing becoming more general.
Assam—(June 15th)—		
Gauhati ...	.94	Weather hot; cholera cases in parts of station; fever and dysentery abated at Barpeta; reaping of <i>asu</i> commenced, prospects of other crops favourable; cattle-disease in some manzas.
Sylhet ...	10.07	State and prospects of the crops good; generally said to be cold for tea; small-pox still reported.
Cachar ...	4.47	Weather sultry and cloudy; cattle-disease nearly disappeared; sowing of <i>asra</i> , <i>dumahi</i> , and <i>murali</i> crops progressing; cultivation of <i>sail</i> crops commenced; common rice 26½ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	5.44	Days cooler, occasional showers; cattle-disease still bad at Jaipur; <i>sali dhan</i> being sown; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg ...	.....	No report received.
Berar & Hyderabad— (June 15th)		
Amraoti ...	5.88	Cotton sowing commenced; wheat 20 and <i>jowari</i> 36 seers.
Akola ...	4.81	Preparations for sowing continue.
Hyderabad ...	1.68	Total rainfall from 1st January 1881, 4.58; reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops almost concluded; <i>kharif</i> sowings commenced; no sickness; prices—coarse rice 10, wheat 15, <i>bajra</i> 28, gram 20, white <i>jowari</i> 20, and <i>tur</i> 32 seers per current sicca rupee.
Rajputana ...	.....	No report received.
Central India States— (June 15th)		
Indore ...	1.74	Signs of the approach of the monsoon but rain holding off, strong winds; ploughing commenced; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	4.22	Weather cloudy; health good.
Sutna ...	1.64	Weather too; health good.
Neemuch ...	2.11	Public health good.
Goona ...	3.37	Health good.
Bhopal ...	8.78	Heavy rains for two days; prospects of crops good; public health good.
Agar ...	4.19	Agricultural prospects favourable; health fair, but small-pox still prevalent.
Nowgong ...	.1	Health fair; cholera reported in Punna State.
Mánpur ...	1.4	Prices stationary.
Nepal (June 7th)—		
Katmandu ...	1.51	The first good fall of rain was on the night of the 7th June, and there are signs of more.

* In report for week ending 25th May, Rainfall for week, for "3.57" read "3.67."

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING
LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE
ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House, Simla, on Wednesday, the 15th June, 1881.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., G.M.S.I.,
G.M.I.E., *presiding*.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bart., G.C.B., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.

Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I., C.I.E.

Major-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble C. Grant, C.S.I.

INDIAN TRUSTS BILL AND INDIAN EASEMENTS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill to define and amend the law relating to Private Trusts and Trustees, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbs and the Mover. He also introduced the Bill to define and amend the law relating to Easements and Licenses, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbs and the Mover. He said:—"Your Excellency,—On the 20th January, 1876, the then Secretary of State for India sent us a despatch in which he declared that he could not regard the question of giving a Civil Code to India as in any sense an open one; that the completion of a Code of law was an accepted policy which could not be abandoned without great detriment to the people and serious discredit to the Indian Government; that many of the Indian appellate judges were in the habit of borrowing from the recognized English authorities English rules ill suited to Oriental habits and institutions (for instance, three of the four High Courts have held, in accordance with English law, that an invasion of privacy is not an actionable wrong); and that the only way of checking this process was by substituting for these rules a system of codified law adjusted to the best Native customs and the ascertained interests of the country. He then, after referring to the Indian Succession Act and the Indian Contract Act, requested the opinion of the Government of India as to the order in which the remaining branches of the law should be taken up, and whether each branch should, as in the case of the Contract Act, extend to the whole country, or should, like the law of Succession, apply only in the first instance to certain special classes or provinces.

"In reply, the Government of India, in its despatch of the 10th May, 1877, enumerated the branches of substantive law which remained uncodified, recommended (amongst others) that the subjects of Trusts and Easements should be taken up; and expressed an opinion that the proposed laws dealing respectively with these subjects might safely and usefully be applied in the first instance to every one in British India.

"To this despatch the Secretary of State replied on the 9th August, 1877, sanctioning the course suggested by the Government of India.

"I accordingly prepared Bills dealing respectively with private trusts and easements or, as they are sometimes called, servitudes. They were sent home

to the Secretary of State in 1878, circulated to Local Governments in the same year, and revised by me in 1879 with reference to the criticisms thus elicited. Copies of the revised drafts were in the same year sent to the Secretary of State, circulated to the Local Governments, and, finally, submitted to the Indian Law Commission, composed of Sir Charles Turner (the present Chief Justice of Madras), Mr. Justice West and myself. The Law Commission carefully revised the Bills, and recommended that they should be passed into law—the Trusts Bill extending, in the first instance, to the whole of British India, the Easements Bill to the whole of British India, except the scheduled districts mentioned in Act XIV of 1874. Mr. West, however, whose drafting of the first part of the Commission's Report has been so much admired for its unpedantic simplicity and clearness, thought that the introduction of the latter Bill might, 'without public detriment, be for a short time postponed,' and desired 'not to be finally committed to all the details of the Bill, should further information suggest modifications in them.'

"The Bills as revised by the Law Commission were then, in pursuance of the permission of the Secretary of State contained in his despatch of the 7th October, 1880, published in the *Gazette of India* for the 13th November, 1880, and were also circulated to the Local Governments.

"The replies of the Local Governments and the opinions of the selected officers concerning the revised Bills have now been received, and I will give the Council a brief précis of the contents of those replies and opinions.

"I.—As to the Trusts Bill.

"Before giving the précis relating to this Bill, I would ask leave to read to the Council the first three paragraphs of the Statement of Objects and Reasons:—

" 'Trusts, in the strict sense in which that term is used by English lawyers, that is to say, confidences to the existence of which a 'legal' and an 'equitable' estate are necessary, are unknown to Hindú and Muhammadan law. But trusts in the wider sense of the word, that is to say, obligations annexed to the ownership of property which arise out of a confidence reposed in and accepted by the owner for the benefit of another, are constantly created by the natives of India and are frequently enforced by our Courts. "There is, probably," says Mr. Justice Phear (4 Ben. O. C. J. 134), "no country in the world where fiduciary relations exhibit themselves so extensively and in such varied forms as in India, and possession of dominion over property, coupled with the obligation to use it, either wholly or partially, for the benefit of others than the possessor, is, I imagine, familiar to every Hindú." So, too, in the case of Muhammadans, where a woman is entitled to a share of her deceased father's estate in the hands of her brother (W. R. 1864, p. 377), or to exigible dower in the hands of her husband (6 W. R. 111). Trusts created by an old man for his own maintenance and ulterior purposes, for a widow, for a daughter, step-daughter or daughter-in-law and her children, are of pretty frequent occurrence amongst the Natives, whether Hindú or Muhammadan, and it is desirable to keep them free from the complication of double estates in which, without the intervention of the legislature, they are certain to become entangled. But apart from the Native property-holder, there is the large body of domiciled Europeans and Eurasians who have for nearly a century enjoyed and taken advantage of a trust-law recognised by our Courts: the number and wealth of this class have increased, and in suits between members of this community every Court in the country may be called upon to administer a trust-law. Nevertheless, with the exception of certain provisions in the Penal Code, the Specific Relief Act, the Code of Civil Procedure and the Limitation Act, the Indian Statute-book is silent on the subject so far as regards the bulk of the population; for the Statute of Frauds, sections 7 to 11, is in force only in the Presidency-towns, and the rules contained in Acts XXVII and XXVIII of 1866 extend only to cases to which English law is applicable, and are, in themselves, incomplete.

" 'The object of the present Bill is to codify the law relating to trusts in the wider sense above described; but it saves the rules of Muhammadan law as to *wagf*, and the mutual relations of the members of an undivided family. And it leaves untouched religious and charitable endowments established by Hindús and Buddhists, as being matters in which the legislature cannot at present usefully interfere further or otherwise than has been done by Act XX of 1863.

" 'With the few exceptions mentioned in this Statement, the rules contained in the Bill are substantially those now administered by English Courts of Equity and (under the name of "justice, equity and good conscience") by the Courts of British India.'

"The précis of the papers lately received from the ten Local Governments is as follows:—

"(a) The Bengal Government gives no opinion on the Bill, but considers that 'legislation in this direction is premature and altogether in

advance of the requirements of the time.' Why it is premature, or how it is in advance of the requirements of the time, does not unfortunately appear. The Advocate General (Mr. Paul) and the Legal Remembrancer naturally think the Bill not required. On the other hand, two of the three Native Judges whom the Lieutenant-Governor has recently consulted (Brajendra Kumar Seal and Amrita Lal Chattarji) seem in favour of the proposed legislation. Grish Chandra Ghose and Mohendra Náth Bose also gave, in 1879, opinions in favour of the Bill as it then stood. I mention this merely as exemplifying what I have often noticed, that the Native judiciary are in advance of some of their European official superiors in intelligent appreciation of the advantages of codified law.

- "(b) The Madras Government expresses no opinion on the Bill, but forwards reports from the Advocate General and certain District Judges,—all strongly in favour of the Bill. I would ask the particular attention of the Council to the following remarks of Mr. Wigram (Officiating District Judge, South Malabar) dated 20th December, 1880, as to the beneficial effects likely to result from enacting it. They embody in a short space almost all that I could say in favour of legislation on the subject:—

" 'The Act will contain no law that we are not at present bound to administer without its assistance. The only difference will be that, instead of groping for principles and precedents to guide our decisions, the principles will be ready to our hands.

" 'As an illustration of what I mean, I may mention that only a few weeks ago I was asked by a gentleman who was executor of a will whether he was at liberty, with the consent of the beneficiaries, to invest money on mortgage instead of purchasing an annuity as directed by the will, and whether there was any limit as to the amount he might advance on the security of a mortgage.

" 'The answers to both these questions are to be found in sections 11 and 20 of the Bill; but I was only able to inform my querist what was the proposed law.

" 'Again, by far the most important part of the Bill is Chapter IX [of certain obligations in the nature of Trusts]; and for myself I may say that it would be of incalculable advantage to all the mufassal Courts to have the clear principles there laid down for our guidance.

" 'Not a month passes in which some case does not come before me as an Appellate Court in which sections 81 and 86 are applicable; and I can recall to my recollection cases in which sections 83, 85, 88, 89, 91 and 93 contain the rule of law which should have governed the decision and which had to be evolved by much labour from the Contract Act, English text-books and precedents, and the Judge's own inner consciousness.'

- "(c) The Bombay Government thinks the measure premature, though the Legal Remembrancer and two District Judges,* whom it has consulted, consider that its provisions will prove beneficial. 'If, however,' says the Bombay Government, 'it be considered advisable to pass anticipatory measures of this kind, this Government has no detailed objections to offer to the Bill as now amended, provided that the local extent of the Act be a matter left entirely to the discretion of the Local Government.' The Council will see that this is precisely the course which I propose to follow, so far as regards the Presidency of Bombay.

* Mr. Coghlan, Judge of Thána; Mr. Wedderburn, Judge of Ahmadnagar.

- "(d) The Government of the North-Western Provinces gives no opinion for or against the Bill, but sends opinions from three District Judges and the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, each of which is to the effect that the Bill is unobjectionable. Messrs. Moens and King express doubts whether it is needed.
- "(e) The Panjáb Government is now in favour of the Bill, though it would prefer that power to invest District Courts with authority to act under certain sections should be left with the Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Justice Barkley (whose opinion is enclosed) thinks that the Bill 'will be a very useful addition to our Statute-book.'
- "(f) The Central Provinces Government expresses no opinion on the Bill, but forwards two opinions from the Officiating Judicial Commissioner and his Registrar, which seem to be in its favour.

- “(g) The Burma Government would apparently have the Act in Rangoon. Its express recommendation resembles that of the Bombay Government, and is that the Bill ‘should not be made applicable to the whole of British India, but only to the districts, tracts or places to which the Local Government may extend it.’ The Recorder of Rangoon (Mr. Wilkinson) and the Commissioners of the Arakan and Pegu Divisions are in favour of the Bill. The Commissioner of the Tenasserim Division is against it, except in the case of domiciled Europeans and Eurasians.
- “(h) The Chief Commissioner of Coorg and the Judicial Commissioner are in favour of the Bill, the latter making only one suggestion for its amendment.
- “(i) The Chief Commissioner of Ajmer and Merwára gives no opinion, but forwards that of Mr. Saunders, the Commissioner, which is to the effect that the Bill is well drawn, but that it makes trusts too irksome, and that it should not at present be extended to the whole of British India ‘and more particularly so to Ajmer-Merwára.’
- “(j) The Chief Commissioner of Assam (Sir Steuart Bayley) generally approves of the Bill, and considers it as it stands to be a complete statement of the law, so far as any exists, and generally in accordance with reason and equity.

“To sum up, it would seem that the Trusts Bill, in its present form, might, with the assent of the Local Governments, be applied at once to the whole of British India, except the Lower Provinces, the Presidency of Bombay, British Burma and, perhaps, Ajmer. The Local Governments might be empowered to extend it to the excepted provinces.

“II.—*As to the Easements Bill.*

“In the case of this Bill also, before giving the précis of the opinion of the Local Governments and their selected officers, I will quote the commencement of the Statement of Objects and Reasons :—

“‘This Bill is intended to form part of the Indian Civil Code, and attempts to state, clearly and compactly, the rules relating to Easements, that is to say, the rights [such as rights of way, rights to discharge rain-water, rights to support] which a man sometimes has over one piece of immoveable property by reason of his ownership of another. As to these rights our present statutory law is silent, except so far as regards the acquisition of easements by long and continued possession, the limitation of suits for disturbing them, and the granting of injunctions to prevent such disturbance; and three of our most experienced Judges—Sir Michael Westropp, Mr. Justice (now Sir Louis) Jackson and Mr. Justice Innes—have expressed their opinion that it is desirable to codify the law on the subject, which is now (to quote the Chief Justice of Bombay) ‘for the most part to be found only in treatises and reports practically inaccessible to a large proportion of the legal profession in the mufassal and to the subordinate Judges.’ There is much litigation in the case of urban easements, and a late Judge of the Panjáb Chief Court asserts that this is largely due to the fact that neither the people themselves, nor the majority of the Courts, understand the principles upon which such disputes should be determined. The Bill is mainly based on the law of England, which, being just, equitable and almost free from local peculiarities, has, in many cases, been held to regulate the subject in this country; but a few deviations (hereinafter specified) have been made from that law, and rules as to some matters which have not hitherto come under the cognizance of the English and Indian Courts have been adapted from the writings of modern jurists.’

- “(a) The Bengal Government is of opinion that there is at present no pressing necessity for any legislation on the subject. But Mr. Grant, the District Judge of Huglí, is satisfied that a law on the subject is called for, and that the proposed law, so far as he can judge, will admirably answer the purpose, and is not unfitted in any way that he can see for practical adoption in this country. ‘Matters,’ he says, ‘involving rights of easement are constantly coming up in the Courts of this province, and can be decided only by reference to the English law; but it is obviously inconvenient that a system of law which is not of real authority in our Courts, and which is not thoroughly understood by the presiding officers, should be administered thus incompletely.’ And Mr. Beveridge, the Officiating

District Judge of Patna, thinks 'the Bill may be applied to the whole of Bengal, and even to some of the Scheduled Districts, *e.g.*, to Jalpaiguri.' On the other hand, Mr. Paul (the Advocate General) and Mr. Browne of Patna are opposed to the Bill—the former considering it too elaborate, though if it were a whit less elaborate he would certainly, and rightly, have blamed it as incomplete: the latter maintaining that it should be based on totally different principles, one of which is the somewhat startling assertion 'that easements do not include rights arising from contract.'

- "(b) The Madras Government expresses no opinion on the Bill, but sends up six opinions from local officers. Of these, five (though some, I am glad to say, contain acute criticism) are on the whole in favour of the Bill. The Advocate General, for instance, thinks 'it meets most cases that are likely to arise in practice, so far as it is possible for legislation to anticipate such cases; and there can be no doubt, in my view, that such an enactment will prove of great service to the public.' The Native Subordinate Judge, Madura, says that the Bill appears 'to be calculated to meet a want long felt,' and that, its provisions 'when enforced as law will be highly beneficial to the public.' The Collector of Madura does 'not think that any of the provisions of the Bill are likely to cause difficulty in this part of India except, perhaps, that in section 17 (*d*), where it is declared that a right to surface-water not flowing in a stream cannot be acquired by prescription.' The sixth, Mr. Plumer, cannot say that the Bill is urgently needed, but adds that the Bill may be found to meet a want in parts of the Madras Presidency where extensive mining operations will in all probability be undertaken—'in such cases,' he says, 'it will, no doubt, be of advantage that the law on such subjects as the right of support of surface and the right to appropriate water flowing in a defined, and water flowing in an undefined, course should be clearly and succinctly set forth.'
- "(c) The Bombay Government 'have no objection to offer to the details of the Bill in its present form; but they most strongly deprecate its indiscriminate extension to the mufassal, and would, therefore, make the law permissive.' So far as regards the Bombay Presidency, this is the course which I propose to follow. On the other hand, the Legal Remembrancer believes that it 'might advantageously be extended to the whole of this Presidency.' The District Judges of Thána and Ahmadnagar approve of the Bill. The Collector of Satára also approves, but would not immediately apply it to any part of the Presidency beyond the town of Bombay. The Commissioner of the Northern Division would apparently extend it to large towns such as Bombay, Ahmadábád, Broach, Surát, Puná, where the city surveys have been completed. Mr. Justice West, after having recommended as a member of the Indian Law Commission that the Bill should become law, subject to the qualification above quoted, now asserts that 'the best legislation for the present would be a single clause commanding that in every case of easements and accessory rights, the local custom should be given effect to.' He does not say what is to be done where there is no ascertainable local custom, or where the so-called custom is (as is often the case) unreasonable, or uncertain, or not compulsory, or not immemorial. He would, I presume, continue the present practice of referring to the treatises of Gale and Goddard, books of which no one but an English lawyer can thoroughly understand a single page. And he apparently forgets the numerous savings of local customs and their incidents which the Bill contains, and to which I will, by and bye, call the attention of the Council.
- "(d) The Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh opposes the Bill on the ground that it is unnecessary in those Provinces, and that it 'will not be understood by the vast majority of those

who may have to administer it, not to speak of the uneducated masses whom it will affect.' If, however, it is to become law, the Lieutenant-Governor would urge 'that its extension to any special province should be left to the option of the Local Government.' As regards the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, this will be done. Mr. Plowden, the Commissioner, Meerut Division, opposes the Bill on the ground that it 'goes beyond the limits of existing custom'; and in support of this assertion he quotes a custom (that a right to discharge rainfall on adjacent land cannot be acquired by prescription) which has been illegal, and therefore no custom at all, since 1871—see Act IX of 1871, sec. 27, which is merely repeated in the present Bill. The senior Government Pleader, Jwāla Prasāda, approves of the Bill, making, however, two suggestions for its amendment. The distinguished Native lawyer, Pandit Lakshmi Nārāyan of Lucknow, though he was at first opposed to the Bill (and his opinion was therefore sent up and has recently been quoted by the Local Government), has written a second and very elaborate opinion (which has by some accident not been sent up or noticed by the Local Government, but has been circulated to Hon'ble Members), in which he says: 'When writing my remarks on Bill No. I, I premised them by saying that it was undesirable to codify the law relating to the rights of easement, as most of the rights which it was intended to regulate were in a crude and undeveloped state. Since writing those remarks, I have reconsidered the subject, and think there is much force in the reasons assigned by Sir Michael Westropp, Mr. Justice Jackson and Mr. Justice Innes for holding the codification of the rules which govern the rights of easements to be necessary. There certainly are not many judges in the mufassal who understand anything about the rights of easements; and while this is the state of the judicial mind on this subject it is not extraordinary that the knowledge of the legal practitioners who practise before them is not much better.'

"(e) The Panjāb Government approves of the Bill in its present form, but would give the Local Government the option of extending it to such areas as it thinks fit. Mr. Justice Barkley, on the other hand, so far as the Panjāb is concerned, does not think this option necessary. 'The Bill,' he says, 'as now framed is not likely to conflict with usage, while it provides principles for guidance as to matters on which custom would be silent; and if the law does not supply such principles, our Courts must determine what principles shall be applied, very likely borrowing them either from English or Roman law, or from the Act, though this may not have been extended.' Mr. Elsmie, the Commissioner, Lahore Division, now acting as a Judge of the Panjāb Chief Court, is of opinion that the proposed law will work well, and be of material use to the Courts and people, and 'can see no reason why, so far as the Panjāb is concerned, the extension of the law should be made permissive.' Mr. Ibbetson thinks that the proposed Act 'should be extended to large cities and nowhere else.'

"(f) The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces is satisfied with the Bill as it stands, and says that he has no reason for asking that the extension to those Provinces should be made permissive. 'In the absence of any evidence as to the existence of local customs with which the provisions of the Bill would conflict, he considers it unnecessary to distinguish between urban and village easements, and therefore thinks it desirable that the clear and complete exposition of the principles of the law on the subject of easements which the Bill contains should be made of general application.' I would here remark that, if the Bill had been drawn by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjāb himself, it could not have shown greater tenderness for local customs. For first, it declares that nothing in

the Bill shall be deemed to 'affect' (that is, to affect *in malam partem*, to derogate from, or contravene) customary rights over land which any person may possess irrespective of other land and rights acquired before the proposed Act comes into force : secondly, it recognises the easement of privacy, which, founded as it is on the oriental custom of secluding females, is of so much importance in India : thirdly, it recognises the acquisition of an easement (such as the right of a cultivator of village-land to graze his cattle on the common pasture) in virtue of a local custom : fourthly, it allows a way of necessity to be varied in accordance with local custom : fifthly, the chapter containing the rules as to the incidents of easements expressly declares that 'when any incident of any customary easement is inconsistent with such rules, nothing in this chapter shall affect such incident': and, sixthly, the Bill saves all enactments not expressly repealed, such as, for example, the Panjáb Laws Act, IV of 1872, section 7, and the Oudh Laws Act, XVIII of 1876, section 4. It will thus avoid interference with local usage in those parts of India in which customary law prevails. It is, indeed, hardly too much to say that the Bill will not operate except in the absence of a local custom.

- "(g) The Chief Commissioner of British Burma apprehends that an enactment of this kind is not at present required in that Province, and would not be understood either by the Burmese people or the Burmese judges. He would possibly extend its provisions to Rangoon. He hopes that, if passed, it may be made extendible to districts, towns and tracts by the Local Government. This will be done. The Commissioner of the Arakan Division is in favour of the Bill. The Commissioner of the Pegu Division has no objections. The Commissioner of the Tenasserim Division opposes it on the ground that it would promote litigation. I am almost ashamed to give the hackneyed answer to this hackneyed objection. The answer of course is, *à priori*, that the Bill, by explicitly declaring the law on points now held doubtful by the people, the bar and the judges, is calculated to check, rather than increase, litigation, and, *à posteriori*, that litigation has certainly been diminished by the codifying measures, such as the Contract law, the Specific Relief Act, the Evidence Act, the Hindú Wills Act and, above all, the Limitation Act, which have been passed in recent years. The Recorder of Rangoon (Mr. Wilkinson) and the late Officiating Judicial Commissioner (Mr. Crosthwaite) are both strongly in favour of the Bill, though the latter informs me that it will be difficult to translate it into Burmese. The same sort of thing was said about the translation of modern scientific books into the cognate language of China; but it is well known that this difficulty was overcome by the early Jesuit missionaries, and that the foreign translators employed at the Kiangnan Arsenal now freely use Chinese for scientific purposes. Messrs. Wilkinson and Crosthwaite would extend the Bill at once to Rangoon, Moulmein, Akyab and Bassein.
- "(h) The Chief Commissioner of Coorg gives no opinion on the Bill, but forwards one from the Superintendent, 'that the Bill is clear, and there should be no difficulty in applying its provisions.'
- "(i) The Chief Commissioner of Ajmer and Merwára (Lieutenant-Colonel Bradford) thinks that the provisions of the Bill are neither suitable for, nor required in, the Ajmer-Merwára District. He wisely gives no reason for this opinion.
- "(j) The Chief Commissioner of Assam (Sir Steuart Bayley) is disposed to think that it would be expedient in the first place to extend the Bill only to towns, leaving the rural population entirely to their local usages. He is of opinion that 'the draft is a valuable and clear exposition of the law as it should be, and that it will be of much assistance to the Courts of this country in deciding cases which in the crowded and populous centres of Northern and Western India may frequently arise.'

“The result seems to be that the Easements Bill in its present form might, with the concurrence of all the Local Governments, be extended in the first instance to Madras, Coorg and the Central Provinces, and be made extendible to the other parts of British India at the option of the Local Government. In so framing the Bill we should follow the precedent of the recently passed Probate and Administration Act (V of 1881)—a precedent, it will be remembered, suggested by the present Secretary of State for India—and the advice of the highest living authority on the subject of codification, as given in a letter dated April 29th, 1881, from which I will read the more important passages:—

“Many thanks for sending me the reports of committees. These papers, with many others connected with measures of codification which are reaching the India Office, raise the question of the form in which your codifying Bills can be passed, or whether they can be passed at all. I am tempted to call attention to a suggestion which I made to Lytton just before he left India; he did not, if I remember rightly, receive it altogether favourably, but there had not been time to give it much consideration.

“My suggestion is that, after thoroughly sifting the opinions you have received from Local Governments and other authorities on the various Bills, you should select those provinces in which there appears to be either unanimous opinion or a great preponderance of opinion in favour of a particular measure, and that you should confine yourself in the first instance to applying each Bill to the part of India which distinctly asks for it through its authoritative voices. You would thus outflank the great difficulty which has arisen from the attempt to apply a certain class of measures to *all India*—an attempt which seems to me to have maximised all the objections to codification.

“Some measures were naturally made of all but universal application, *e.g.*, the Codes of Procedure (including Evidence), the Penal Code, which is really of interest only to the criminal classes, and (more doubtfully) the Contract Act, which after all covers but a part of the subject. I have always thought that, for all or nearly all the remaining measures, the proper precedent to follow was that of the Succession Act. On account of the extreme prejudices of the great masses of the population, it was applied to a very small class. Yet it has greatly extended its sphere through the natural influence of a rationally expressed and arranged branch of law on popular and legal opinion. You have now a different class of prejudices to contend against, those of the practising lawyers, of the administrative officials, and of Natives copying their ideas; but the way to minimise their objections is the same which was followed in the case of the Succession Act.

“No doubt it seems absurd at first sight to confine what is really a chapter of a code to (let us say) the Central Provinces or British Burma. But, after all, it is so much gained. The law is on the Statute-book, and serves as a magazine of rules to courts and lawyers everywhere. It is sure to soften opposition elsewhere. And it will at once diminish the great evil of doing nothing, which consists in permitting the Courts and the lawyers to take rules and principles higgledy-piggledy from text-books of English law. West, with whom I conversed on the subject, quite agreed with me in this, and allowed that any complete body of law would, if easily accessible, soon work itself into the minds of judges and vakils. If this be so, you would have gained your object and frightened nobody.

“The true alternative to codification is the course hinted at by a certain school of administrative officials, that of having no law at all, but of giving the fullest discretionary powers to functionaries of every class. I do not at all deny that a great deal may be said for it. If the history of India could be begun again, and if Parliament were not disposed to do what it did in the old statutes, and to force law upon us by the Courts it established, I am not at all sure that a wise Indian legislator would not go in for universal discretion. But the very Indian officials who denounce law do not seriously believe that it can be got rid of; and the only effect of their objections is to prevent its being improved in the only rational way. Great undigested lumps of English law are finding their way into the law administered by the Courts to the people. I doubt

whether in India there are a dozen copies of some of the books from which this law is taken, and these are, of course, written in a language unintelligible to the bulk of the Natives and to the great mass of Englishmen.

“The true remedy is of course the simplification and articulate expression of law by what are called Codes.”

“Both Bills having been published under the Rules for the conduct of business, it is unnecessary to move for leave to introduce them into this Council.”

“But I now propose, with the consent of Your Excellency and the Council, to introduce them and refer them to Select Committees, stating at the same time, in the case of the Trusts Bill, that, so far as regards the Lower Provinces, the Bombay Presidency, Burma and Ajmer, it will be merely extendible at the option of the Local Government, and, in the case of the Easements Bill, that it will apply, in the first instance, only to Madras, Coorg and the Central Provinces, and that, as regards the rest of British India, it will be extendible to such areas as the Local Government thinks fit. The two Bills, as settled by the Select Committees, will then, in accordance with the Secretary of State's orders, be retranslated and recirculated, and will be submitted to him, with the reports of the Committees, before any further steps are taken.”

The Motions were put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 6th July, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

SIMLA;
The 15th June, 1881. }

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India,

Legislative Department.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No 26. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXI of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 29TH MAY 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28TH MAY 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 29TH MAY 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 28TH MAY 1881.		Total Increase in 1881-82.	Total Decrease in 1881-82.
		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4th June 1881	East Indian ...	7,31,203	485	8,70,881	578	68,62,872	540	71,12,196	570	2,49,324	...
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	58,257	339	59,606	339	5,11,067	353	4,97,999	341	...	13,068
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	93,302	171	1,00,462	184	8,97,556	195	8,91,674	197	...	5,882
28th May 1881	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	1,94,929	288	2,31,788	341	21,15,798	371	15,80,540	282	...	5,35,258
4th June 1881	Madras ...	1,08,958	127	1,11,048	129	10,02,384	139	9,81,540	135	...	20,844
28th May 1881	South Indian ...	83,217	131	71,954	110	6,35,323	119	6,32,342	117	...	2,981
4th June 1881	Great Indian Peninsula ...	5,76,181	402	7,65,747	529	51,76,740	428	64,52,830	538	12,76,090	...
28th May 1881	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	2,52,245	568	2,60,181	586	19,68,997	526	23,47,604	638	3,78,607	...
	TOTAL ...	20,98,292	335	24,71,667	392	1,91,70,737	363	2,04,96,725	392	13,25,988	...
	<i>State.</i>										
4th June 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	6,414	229	2,273	81	22,793	97	20,703	89	...	2,090
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,361	50	1,235	45	11,445	50	9,754	44	...	1,691
Ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	31,329	136	30,000	130	2,32,871	120	2,40,544	126	...	7,673
Ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	12,353	151	11,813	144	93,482	135	1,02,221	150	...	8,739
Ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	6,712	118	9,054	124	81,596	170	77,531	164	...	4,065
Ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,543	91	2,364	85	20,207	83	21,300	89	...	1,093
...	Dhond and Manmad (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th June 1881	Wardha Coal ...	11,515	256	7,652	170	47,252	125	69,990	188	22,738	...
Ditto ...	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh ...	2,233	61	7,513	89	(c)27,006	66	60,495	111	33,489	...
28th May 1881	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	21,770	135	31,660	197	2,84,064	210	3,12,742	234	28,678	...
14th ditto ...	Sindia (Northern Sec.) ...	2,576	70	...	...	20,022	64	17,218	(e)74	...	2,504
Ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Sec.) ...	1,940	59	...	...	13,810	50	15,287	(e)75	...	1,477
28th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	83,134	153	1,46,778	202	6,85,826	150	10,86,173	180	4,00,347	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (b) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th June 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Nemuch ...	30,205	136	44,124	153	2,26,250	123	3,33,579	139	1,07,329	...
28th May 1881	Punjab Northern ...	10,866	63	54,865	151	5,37,197	371	5,67,702	190	30,505	...
4th June 1881	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	1,18,687	185	1,09,915	171	(f)10,88,804	226	9,51,948	179	...	1,36,556
...	Khamgaon (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th May 1881	Nizam's ...	15,134	125	16,919	140	1,23,654	126	1,42,367	142	13,713	...
4th June 1882	Cawnpore-Farukhabad ...	...	...	5,409	63	...	...	43,580	61	43,580	...
28th May 1881	Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	22,336	116	...	...	1,85,599	117	1,85,599	...
4th June 1881	Mysore ...	...	...	1,842	32	...	...	16,600	35	16,600	...
Ditto ...	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur ...	...	...	1,243	104	...	...	8,553	89	8,553	...
	TOTAL ...	3,59,872	149	5,00,095	156	35,21,279	173	42,84,191	157	7,62,912	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	24,58,164	283	29,71,762	312	2,26,92,016	310	2,47,80,916	312	20,88,900	...
	Gross Estimated Expenses ...	...	...	...	...	1,08,58,130	148	1,21,42,649	153	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	1,18,33,886	162	1,26,38,267	159	8,04,381	...

(a) Included with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
(b) Included with the Rajputana Railway.
(c) Total receipts from 6th April to 29th May 1880.

(d) Return not received.
(e) Total receipts from 1st April to 14th May 1881.
(f) Includes receipts of the Kandahar Line from 2nd May 1880.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF OF 1881-82, UP TO 30th APRIL 1881.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING APRIL 1881.				NAVIGATION RETURN CANAL.		LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.		CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).		REMARKS.
	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GATES.		GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.		PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.		ZILA.	ACRES.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area in acres.	
	Full supply.	Actual through-out.	Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Up.	Down.							
BARI DOAB CANAL. { 1st Division 2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower 2nd do., Lahore Branch	4-30	3-33	{ 3073-6 }	{ Omitted, see column of Remarks }	{ ... }	{ ... }	Gurdaspur	2,094	0-52	0-48	Cotton	4,313	<p>Superintending Engineer reports that—"The decrease in irrigation as compared with same month of last year is entirely due to the late heavy rains, which have allowed a good deal of Sugar-cane and Cotton to be sown without canal water. The demand for water has been very slight during the month." A reminder has been sent to Superintending Engineer regarding the new discharge tables.</p> <p>Superintending Engineer reports that—"The volume entering the Western Jumna Canal was 2,479 cubic feet, of which the following was passed through the escapes:— Escapes in Delhi Division ... 670 Delhi Canal Tail ... 640 Escape in Karnal Division ... 288-0 359-0</p> <p>"The whole area irrigated in the Hansi Division (Hissar and Jhind) has not been entered by Executive Engineer, otherwise there would be a greater increase shown in the area irrigated as compared with last year. In the Delhi Division alone, 3,000 more acres have been irrigated than last year. A large area of Sugar-cane has been put in this crop."</p>
	4-60	2-00			{ ... }	{ ... }	Amritsar	4,461	0-8	0-2	Rice	25	
	3-35	2-3			{ ... }	{ ... }	Lahore	7,514	0-8	1-1	Sugar-cane	3,735	
TOTAL BARI DOAB CANAL Corresponding period of last year	3073-6	1,792	14,069	14,069	
	3073-6	2,491-34	21,541	21,541	
	4-33	4-22	{ 2,546 }	{ 413 655 795 260 }	{ ... }	{ ... }	Umballa	200	0-35	0-40	Cotton	239	
5-70	5-20	{ ... }			{ ... }	Karnal	3,877	0-77	0-20	Rice	...		
9-00	7-58	{ ... }			{ ... }	Delhi	3,708	0-23	...	Sugar-cane	10,523		
WESTERN JUMNA CANAL. { Hansi Division do. do. Do, Bulla Head	8-80	7-99	{ 2,546 }	{ 260 }	{ ... }	{ ... }	Rohtak	2,907	0-29	0-35	Others	591	
			{ ... }	{ ... }	Hissar	255	0-30	1-50	
			{ ... }	{ ... }	Jhind	387	
TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL Corresponding period of last year	2,546	2,123	...	96,229	...	11,358	11,358	
	2,546	1,852	...	106,187	...	8,946	8,946	
	{ ... }	{ ... }	Lahore	...	0-46	1-05	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.	...	
...	{ ... }	{ ... }	Montgomery	...	0-35	...				
...	{ ... }	{ ... }	Mooltan	25,735				
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS Corresponding period of last year	Dera Ghazi Khan	0-17	0-50	...	
	Mozaffargarh	
	
Najafgarh Jhil Do., corresponding period of last year	
	
	
TOTAL NAJAFGARH JHIL Corresponding period of last year	
	
	
PERENNIAL CANALS GRAND TOTAL Do., corresponding period of last year	
	
	
TOTAL NAJAFGARH JHIL Corresponding period of last year	
	
	
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, N. W. PROVINCES, 1881, UP TO 30TH APRIL 1881.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING APRIL 1881.				LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).										RAIN-FALL.		REMARKS.		
	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGE IN FEET.	GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.	GROSS DISCHARGE.	Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current year.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.	ZILA.	Sugarcane.	Indigo.	Rice.	Cotton.	Other food-grain.	Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total from 1st to 30th April 1881.		Average of ten previous years for the same period.	
UPPER GANGES. {Northern. Aunpshahr Meerut Bulandshahr Aligarh	10-00	...	740	290	12,677	12,971	Saharanpur	9,565	297	3	...	6	12	541	10,424	1	3	Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals— Volume entering the Ganges Canal by the Solani aqueduct . . . 6,810 Volume entering the Lower Ganges Canal at Nara . . . 2,921 Total entering both canals . . . 9,731 Passing out by escapes, &c.— Biyana escape, And peshahr Branch . . . 10 Jaidi escape . . . 6 Tall fall . . . 6 Kot . . . 10 Nadrai . . . 15 Tarda . . . 10 Kakran . . . 94 Dabaul . . . 222 Cawnpore fall . . . 6 Rum escape, Etawah Division . . . 1,141 By peshahr, Nara Division . . . 1,006 Unaccounted for . . . 2,622 Net consumption . . . 6,709 Executive Engineer, Rohilkhand Canals, reports that there was no demand for canal water. Towards end of month demand was beginning for sugar and early rice.	
	6-80	...	700	660	20,434	19,902	Muzaffarnagar	26,242	698	1	...	18	43	385	27,387	2	5		
	8-30	...	969	640	31,477	28,486	Meerut	44,744	5,271	165	6	199	1	459	50,685	8	5		
	7-35	...	372	1,050	28,412	19,368	Bulandshahr	7,576	26,283	...	...	226	36	282	23,538	2	06
	5-50	...	994	1,050	35,143	14,889	Aligarh	517	22,567	12	434	15	2	140	3,766	...	07		
LOWER GANGES. {Nara Mainpuri Cawnpore Etawah Bhagnipur	193	3,507	2,179	Muttra	651	3,766	...	4	3	5	334	4,760	...	1	Total entering both canals . . . 9,731 Passing out by escapes, &c.— Biyana escape, And peshahr Branch . . . 10 Jaidi escape . . . 6 Tall fall . . . 6 Kot . . . 10 Nadrai . . . 15 Tarda . . . 10 Kakran . . . 94 Dabaul . . . 222 Cawnpore fall . . . 6 Rum escape, Etawah Division . . . 1,141 By peshahr, Nara Division . . . 1,006 Unaccounted for . . . 2,622 Net consumption . . . 6,709 Executive Engineer, Rohilkhand Canals, reports that there was no demand for canal water. Towards end of month demand was beginning for sugar and early rice.	
	...	...	...	347	11,536	4,167	Agra	1,944	10,249	5	4	439	8	381	13,027	...	2
	6-20	...	958	485	30,502	18,054	Etah	3,129	15,939	...	...	363	9	165	19,806	...	2
	4-80	...	771	621	32,051	27,607	Mainpuri	1,860	11,391	...	...	233	4	324	21,705	...	04
	373	6,657	...	Etawah	3,773	17,569	35	14	266	25,591	...		08
TOTAL, GANGES AND LOWER GANGES CANAL	...	5,709	212,396	147,623	Cawnpore	3,538	21,741	32	2	0-8	Executive Engineer, Rohilkhand Canals, reports that there was no demand for canal water. Towards end of month demand was beginning for sugar and early rice.	
Eastern Jumna Canal Agra Canal Rohilkhand Bijnor Dun Jhansi Hamirpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi	781	737	...	57	44	...	50	1,689	1	1
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gurgaon	823	...	234	...	...	...	250	1,307	4	1
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dehra Dun	2,995	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,995	...	5
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bijnor	364	...	...	...	...	...	...	364	...	3
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tandi	799	...	...	...	...	...	...	799	...	3
TOTAL OF EACH DISTRICT	Philibhit	3,913	3,913	...	1	Executive Engineer, Rohilkhand Canals, reports that there was no demand for canal water. Towards end of month demand was beginning for sugar and early rice.	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bareilly	9	...	10	...	...	...	...	9	...	06
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhansi	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hamirpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL	113,674	139,132	430	505	1,684	198	4,309	259,932	...	...
TOTAL OF EACH DISTRICT	TOTAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR	187,189	Executive Engineer, Rohilkhand Canals, reports that there was no demand for canal water. Towards end of month demand was beginning for sugar and early rice.	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Increase	3,016	69,410	292	69	2,091	176	4,493	187,189	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,743	...	...

Note.—The navigation statement has been delayed by the returns having been prepared in a new form. It will appear in an early Gazette.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P. & Oudh,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALMABAD,
The 31st May 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH 1881.

No. 1.—As to age and sex.

	Demerara.			TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.		
Under 2 years . . .	10	10	20	10	10	20	
From 2 to 10 years . .	35	15	50	35	15	50	
" 10 to 20 " . . .	107	36	143	107	36	143	
" 20 to 30 " . . .	260	84	344	260	84	344	
" 30 to 40 " . . .	9	3	12	9	3	12	
" 40 to 50 " . . .	6	1	7	6	1	7	
Above 50 " . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL . . .	427	149	576	427	149	576	

No. 2.—As to places whence emigrants come to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa . . .	1	...	1	1	...	1	
Western Bengal . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central ditto . . .	1	...	1	1	...	1	
Eastern ditto . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar . . .	23	19	42	23	19	42	
N.-W. Provinces . . .	278	90	368	278	90	368	
Oudh . . .	80	23	103	80	23	103	
Central India . . .	9	6	15	9	6	15	
Punjab . . .	30	11	41	30	11	41	
Nepal . . .	5	...	5	5	...	5	
Mixed, Madras & Bombay, &c. . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL . . .	427	149	576	427	149	576	

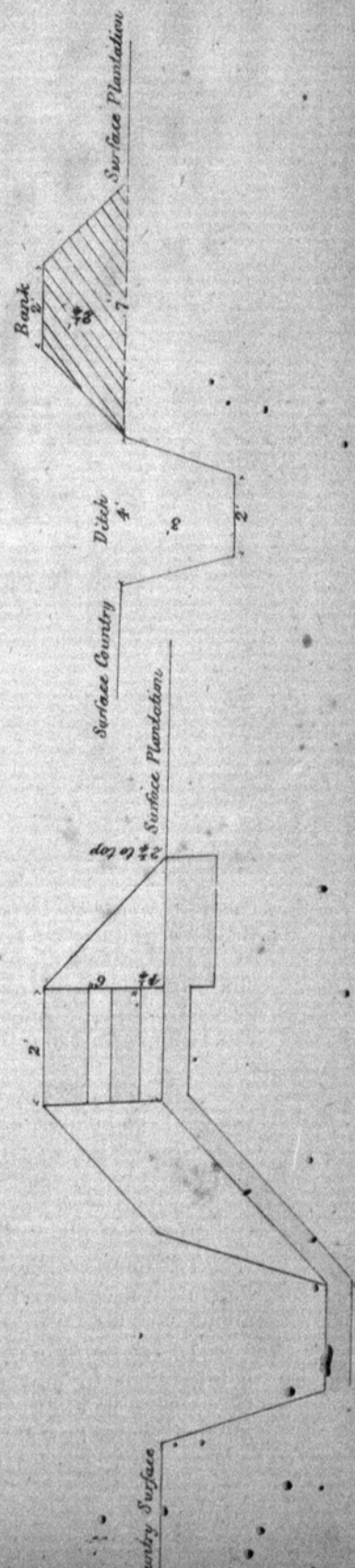
No. 3.—As to caste and religion.

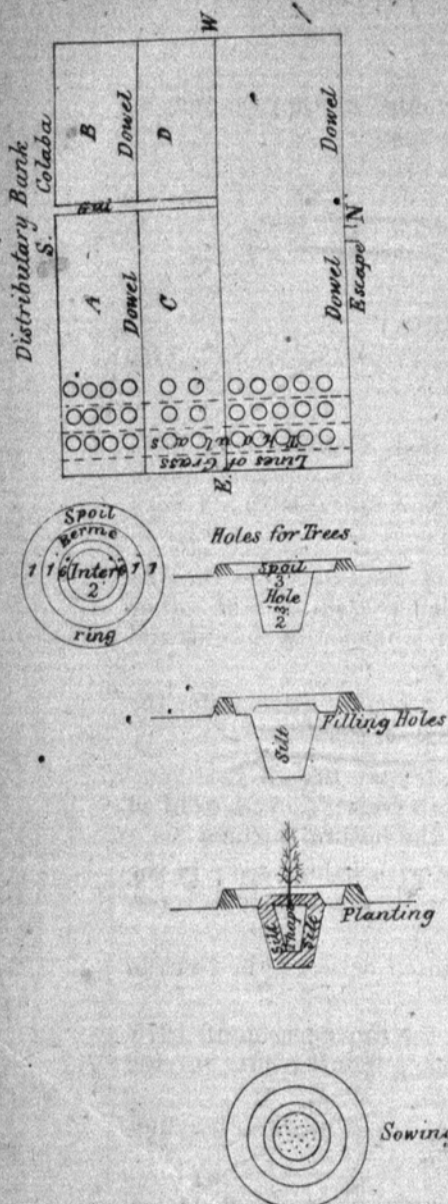
Brahmins, high caste . .	78	24	102	78	24	102	
HINDUS { Agriculturist . .	99	33	132	99	33	132	
{ Artisans . . .	25	9	34	25	9	34	
{ Low castes . .	152	52	204	152	52	204	
Musulmans . . .	73	31	104	73	31	104	
Christians . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL . . .	427	149	576	427	149	576	

MEMO.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
1. Hindus . . .	354	118	472
2. Musulmans . . .	73	31	104
3. Christians . . .	...	...	...
TOTAL . . .	427	149	576

C. GRANT,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.





ing the salts (more or less) with it to boundary ditch. The 6" pipe having stopped running, the 4½" (lower) was opened and surface of field allowed to dry. This was repeated three times and took about three weeks' time.

7. *Division of field.*—For the better management of future washings and watering dowels and guls were made on the pegs laid down (para. 5). Field being divided into five unequal parts to suit surface level, and after planting or sowing, each division, A., B., C., D., and E., was watered or washed separately as far as possible and salt water run off by cutting dowel into C. and D. and then into E. or whatever division might be under water. The salt water from upper divisions was carried through C., D., and E., by a small cut to escape pipes: division E. was about a foot lower than C. and D. Great care was used to prevent the refuse water from A. and B. flowing over C. D. or all flowing over E. Watering was either commenced at A, or B., then C. or D., and ending in E.

8. *Holes for trees.*—Holes were now dug for trees, upper diameter three and lower two feet, and three feet in depth; the spoil from these holes was placed in rings about five feet interior diameter forming 'thoula' round site of tree. The holes were in lines and 10 feet apart from centre to centre.

9. *Filling holes.*—Holes were filled with silt from distributary and raised to a foot or 9" above level of plain.

10. *Planting.*—The planting-out was carried on in the usual way: trees from three to five feet in height, with balls of earth at root varying from 9" to a foot in diameter and one to two feet in length.

11. *Sowing.*—Where not planted (about half plantation) was sown with babul, sisham, and siras; this was done by simply dropping a few seeds over the silt in 'thoula.' There was also a quantity of seed of sorts thrown broadcast over whole surface, including thoulas, during first rains, and again during cold season. A large number of seeds germinated, and I left many of these broadcast plants 9" to 1½ feet high, particularly babul.

12. *Grass planting, see plan, para. 7.*—Bugnul and creeping grasses of sorts were planted in straight lines with a little soil at root as lifted by phourah, averaging about 6" cube to each set of grass. Sets at about one foot apart, and lines running from north to south. A great part of this grass remained green from first: some withered, but gave shoots from roots. During first rains many of these lines of grass were crossed by creepers from neighbouring lines.

13. *Object.*—The object of planting the grass was,—first, to cause as much shade as possible over the surface soil; second, the assimilation of the salts; and third, to assist in forming a new surface by their decaying stems; and fourthly, to collect sand from the passing dust-storms generally blowing from east to west, or *vice versa*, to the shade; and to this grass I attribute the growth of plants from broadcast sown seed, para. 11.

14. *Conservancy.*—The plantation being now in existence, our aim was to keep it in progress; this was done by watering and grubbing the young trees about once a month, or as seemed necessary.

15. *Care in watering young plants, see para. 10, section.*—The only care being taken to prevent the thoula with plant being flooded (covered). That is, water to be allowed near to top of thoula but not to run over ring of thoula; all spoil water or water with salt in solution to be run off by pipes in bank.

16. *Replanting, see paras. 10 and 11, sections.*—Any tree drying up in thoula was either replaced by a plant or sown from seed with no further silt.

17. *Object of double pipes in escape, see para. 4, with section.*—The object of double set of pipes in bank, the upper (6" pipe) to carry off the salt water at higher level and the lower to drain field after the greater quantity of water had been run off, thereby preventing scour, &c.

18. Should any further remarks be necessary, I would beg they be put in the form of questions, which will much refresh my memory.

19. Enclosures are returned.

No. 374, dated Naini Tal, the 8th December, 1879.

Report by G. GREIG, Esq., Conservator of Forests, N.-W. P. and Oudh, on the úsar plantation.

With reference to your letter No. C.537W., dated 21st October, 1879, I have the honor to submit a report on the 10 acres úsar plantation in the Aligarh Division, which I inspected on the 24th November, 1879. I have also read the Executive Engineer's file on the subject.

2. The plantation is situated on the left bank of the Cawnpore Branch. It is bounded on the south by the Sikandra Rao rájbaha, and on the other sides by the Purdilnagar úsar plain; on three sides it is fenced by a bank and ditch, the rájbaha forming the fence on the south side.

The bank and ditch are not in good repair, and probably cattle enter the plantation occasionally, but I did not observe much sign of grazing.

3. The plantation was formed in June and July, 1874. Beds 3' in diameter at top, 2' at bottom, and 3' deep, were dug at 10' intervals; they were filled with good soil or silt and raised to a higher level than the natural surface.

Of the 3,937 beds thus prepared, 238 were sown with babul seed; in the remaining 3,699 trees of various kinds (*but no babul*) were planted, and a few babul seeds were sown around the transplants.

During the rains of 1874, coarse grass was planted between the trees in lines one foot apart.

From November, 1874, to the commencement of the rainy season of 1875, the plantation was flooded with canal water about twice a month; but, judging from the file, it has not been irrigated since June, 1875.

The total expenditure on the 10 acres up to date is put down at Rs. 489, about half of which was the cost of preparing the beds.

4. I estimated that about four-fifths of the plantation is fully stocked with a fine crop of healthy babul trees of from 10 to 20 feet in height, with an occasional sissu and siras growing in the midst of five or six babul and sometimes towering above them. This peculiarity is clearly explained by Mr. McArthur's report of 1874, in which he states that a few babul seeds were sown in the beds around the transplants.

The well-stocked portions are chiefly on the north side of the plantation, towards the Purdilnagar úsar plain.

5. The remainder of the plantation, say one-fifth, is either insufficiently stocked, or entirely devoid of trees, or planted with unsuitable trees, such as jaman, willows, &c. The vacancies are principally towards the south side, and, as a rule, they are in low-lying land where water lodges after heavy rain; in fact, I feel sure that the failures are almost entirely caused by want of drainage, and are not in any way attributable to *reh*.

6. Even without the evidence contained in Mr. McArthur's report of 1874, an inspection of the plantation must convince any one that the babul trees are the result of *sowings in situ*, there is not the very slightest doubt on that point; they are in bunches of from 5 to 10 or more, growing up like clumps of bamboos and forming a very efficient shade, not too dense to interfere with the growth of grass, though sufficient to keep it green, and the ground cool and moist.

There is a luxuriant growth of grass over almost the whole of the plantation, in some places two feet high; the *reh* only appears here and there in small patches, and these generally show signs of becoming covered with grass.

7. The following is the treatment I recommend for this plantation:—

(a) Where a healthy sissu tree is growing amongst a clump of babul, clear away the babul to encourage the sissu; where a siras or other tree is found in a clump of healthy babul, cut out the siras, &c., to encourage the babul. No other thinning should be made at present, the object being to shade the ground and keep it cool, and thus encourage the growth of grass and the deposit of vegetable mould. In three or four years it will probably be necessary to do some thinning, but I hope to see the plantation again before then.

(b) In the strip of low-lying land in which the principal vacancies occur, ditches should be dug at 10 feet intervals along the edges of the beds, to form both drains and irrigation channels. The beds should be well dug up, and more good soil added to raise them a foot above the natural level of the land, they should then be sown with babul seed and kept damp, *but never flooded*.

All the other blank beds, or beds in which there are sickly jaman or other trees, should also be dug up and raised, and sown with babul seed about the middle of June.

It will probably be cheaper to hand-water these than to irrigate them, or the system of sub-surface watering, by gharras sunk in the ground, might be tried.

(c) Every endeavour should be made to exclude cattle; the ditch should be dug out and the bank repaired, and then agave planted as recommended in paragraph 7 (b) of my inspection report, dated 11th February, 1879. When planting the agave here, it may perhaps be advisable to give each plant a little good soil to start it. I hardly think this is *necessary* though, for I have often seen the agave growing in úsar soil. None but good strong plants should be used—plants which have been carefully tended for 18 months in a nursery and are really healthy and flourishing; and they should be weeded and cultivated in the manner described in the abovementioned reference.

8. In my opinion this plantation is a perfect success, in so far as showing that a thriving plantation of trees can be produced on the worst úsar soil, provided irrigation is available and grazing prevented. It also seems evident that in three or four years more all the *reh* will have disappeared, and every inch of the ground will be covered with grass.

To give the experiment a fair trial, the plantation should be protected and carefully treated for 20 or 25 years, by which time the trees will have attained maturity, and the soil will be well covered with a thick coating of vegetable mould. I think it will then be found that the standing crop, together with the proceeds from thinnings realized in the interim, will produce a revenue of Rs. 3,000 or more, which will be a very good interest on the outlay in addition to the benefit to the land. A small book ought to be kept for this plantation, in which every item of expenditure and revenue should be entered; without this the experiment loses a great deal of its value.

9. I am glad to hear that Government has sanctioned a similar experiment on the lower portion of the Sameyra úsar island; it is a very suitable spot in every way, no fencing will be required, the land can easily be irrigated, and it is favorably situated for supervision.

10. For the formation of the Sameyra plantation, or when forming any other plantations on úsar soil, I beg to offer the following suggestions:—

I.—The first thing to be done is to fence the land in such a way that cattle cannot possibly enter.

II.—Then dig small channels at 10 feet intervals, which will serve both for irrigation in the dry season and for drains to carry away surface water during heavy rains. It is *most important* that the whole of the land be thoroughly well drained.

III.—The holes in which the seed beds will be formed should be dug at 10' intervals along the edges of the channels, so that the water can percolate into the beds. The holes to be about 3' in diameter at top, 2' at bottom, and 3' deep.

IV.—The seed beds to be formed thus:—First dig out six inches of the surface soil from every hole and throw it away, then dig out one hole to the proper dimensions and pile the earth alongside, then dig out the next hole and

throw the earth from it into the one that has been emptied, so that the upper soil will be at the bottom of the bed and the lower soil at the top. This can of course be carried on in different parts of the plantation according to the number of the labourers. Then fill up the bed with good soil or silt to a height of about one foot above the natural surface of the land.

V.—The beds are now ready for sowing. Between the 10th and 20th of June, sow about a dozen babul seeds in each bed. A good plan for ensuring the seed being sown properly is to make a framework of rough wood slightly smaller than the surface of the bed (say 2' square for a bed 3' diameter at top), and on this have 12 pegs projecting about half an inch. The man places this framework on the bed with the pegs downwards and makes 12 holes half an inch deep, and then drops one seed into each hole and covers them with earth.

VI.—For keeping the ground cool between the trees, it will, I think, be a good plan to scrape the land with a plough and sow the seed of "mudár" (*Calotropis procera*). I have noticed that there is generally some nice green "dub" grass growing under a mudár shrub, even out in the midst of the driest plains. This idea was suggested to me by Mr. Grant, the Executive Engineer of the Aligarh Division.

VII.—No rule can be laid down for watering; the amount to be given depends so much on the rainfall, and therefore it must be left to the discretion of the officer in charge of the plantation. But it should always be remembered that the babul requires less water than most trees, and that excessive watering injures it. In an ordinary year two waterings will be sufficient between the end of the rains and the usual Christmas rain, one in February, three between the 1st March and 1st May, and about three more between the 1st May and the commencement of the rains. During its second year it may require watering occasionally between the 15th March and the commencement of the rains, if the season has been very dry. When irrigating, the plantation should not be flooded; the channels should be filled with water, and the water allowed to stand in them until it has thoroughly percolated through all the beds.

VIII.—In the Sameyra plantation two or three lines of beds might be prepared with the natural soil, to see if it is necessary to go to the expense of adding good soil or silt. The beds must of course be raised a foot above the surface like the rest, so as to prevent *reh* being washed on to them during floods. The extra soil for this purpose can be taken from the bottom of the channels.

11. If large areas were taken up, say 500 acres, in localities favourable for irrigation, and handy for export to markets where there is a large demand for firewood and babul bark, I feel sure that plantations on úsar soil would pay well. A plantation of that size ought not to cost more than Rs. 20 or 25 per acre for formation, including fencing.

GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Choiam, Jowar), <i>Zizania</i> <i>Sorghum</i> .			Bairuan Millet (Cannoo, Bajra), <i>Pennisetia glauca</i> .		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
MADRAS.	Ganjam	14 11	14 11	8 13	...	...	...	17 13	17 13	14 10	19 8	19 8	16 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatnam	17 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	15 11	13 6	15 2	16 14	15 13	16 14	25 6	25 6	25 14	29 11	27 3	29 11
	Godavary	11 11	12 10	8 2	...	...	...	13 14	...	12 14	18 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna	15 2	15 11	8 2	...	...	...	17 8	17 5	17 13	17 14	18 8	18 11	27 0	29 10	20 5	...	...	...
	Nellore	12 10	12 10	7 3	...	...	...	14 5	14 10	13 14	16 0	16 0	15 2	26 14	26 14	27 13	...	...	...
	Cuddapah	15 6	14 5	8 13	...	...	...	11 8	11 2	11 10	12 14	12 8	12 14	30 0	30 0	32 14	53 1	53 1	53 1
	Bellary	18 3	18 11	9 10	...	...	...	13 6	12 13	11 13	14 10	14 0	13 8	41 3	41 3	32 11	13 3	13 3	13 3
	Kurnool	12 11	12 11	7 10	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 13	35 10	35 10	26 0	33 1	33 1	33 1
	Madras	9 2	9 2	7 11	...	...	...	13 11	13 11	11 2	14 14	14 14	12 6	21 10	21 10	17 5	22 2	22 2	22 2
	Chingleput . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 14	16 2	15 13	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Arcot	11 0	11 0	7 10	...	...	...	16 13	17 3	13 2	18 13	17 14	15 0	23 11	23 11	27 5	30 8	31 5	32 2
	South Arcot	9 6	9 6	7 6	...	...	...	15 11	15 11	13 14	17 2	16 10	14 6	26 14	26 14	32 5	32 5	32 5	32 5
	Tanjore	11 0	11 0	6 3	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	15 5	...	...	...	31 13	...	25 6	32 2	32 2	32 2
	Trichinopoly	11 3	11 3	8 10	...	...	...	16 10	16 10	14 0	17 0	17 0	14 8	...	...	19 10	24 2	24 2	24 2
	Madura	13 10	12 14	8 10	...	...	...	14 11	15 2	13 10	15 3	15 10	14 2	25 14	25 14	8 21	2 27	3 29	6 23
	Tinnevely	8 14	8 14	7 2	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	13 14	14 6	14 6	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coimbatore	15 10	14 13	9 13	...	...	...	16 3	14 6	12 10	17 3	16 5	13 10	29 10	27 13	18 5	3 35	3 35	3 35
	Nilgiris	10 10	9 14	7 2	...	...	...	11 3	12 0	9 3	12 0	12 13	9 10	20 0	18 8	15 6	21 0	17 8	15 6
	Salem	12 13	12 13	7 6	...	...	...	14 0	13 2	10 11	16 0	16 8	12 6	25 8	25 8	19 2	24 10	22 14	18 18
	South Canara	10 5	10 5	7 5	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	9 3	14 11	14 11	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	10 2	9 6	7 10	...	...	...	15 13	14 13	12 2	16 10	15 6	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
BOMBAY.	Bombay	11 4	11 14	8 9	19 2	16 14	16 14	7 4	7 4	6 7	11 7	10 7	8 15	21 4	21 4	4 16	14 19	8 19	8 14
	Ahmedabad	16 4	16 0	14 12	33 0	32 0	22 12	8 4	8 0	6 8	13 8	13 4	9 8	32 0	32 0	2 22	8 26	0 25	8 19
	Kaira	13 5	14 14	13 5	19 1	32 0	26 10	8 14	8 14	8 14	13 5	13 5	12 5	22 14	22 14	1 21	5 20	0 20	0 20
	Surat	13 10	13 10	10 0	7 7	7 7	7 10	6 13	6 13	8 0	8 5	8 5	9 0	18 13	18 13	13 18	0 17	13 17	13 16
	Breuch	16 0	16 0	13 54	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	11 64	11 64	10 0	17 12	17 12	12 16	0 18	13 18	13 16
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 11	11 11	7 11	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	6 6	11 4	11 4	7 8	15 0	15 0	0 12	6 18	0 18	0 11
	Colaba (Alibag)	12 0	10 4	9 0	...	...	...	6 12	7 12	6 0	13 8	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	20 5	20 5	14 2	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	5 14	12 0	12 0	9 10	28 14	28 14	14 18	11 25	3 25	3 16
	Nasik . . . . .	...	17 0	11 13	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 15	11 15	8 15	25 8	25 8	8 19	5 20	4 20	4 14
	Ahmednagar	18 15	17 7	11 7	...	...	...	8 8	8 7	7 2	10 8	10 8	8 15	34 8	34 8	8 16	0 27	4 26	14 13
	Poona	13 13	13 13	8 1	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	7 15	12 4	12 4	8 9	26 2	26 2	2 15	4 20	11 20	11 12
	Sholapur	18 2	18 0	11 5	...	...	...	13 2	12 6	9 8	14 7	13 3	10 0	36 4	36 4	10 19	6 31	4 31	4 15
	Kuldgi (Bagalkot)	19 0	21 0	9 12	15 0	15 0	15 12	8 12	9 0	7 4	10 0	10 0	9 10	32 0	32 0	0 20	2 36	0 38	0 20
	Sutara	14 11	14 11	9 6	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	6 14	11 7	11 7	7 14	26 1	26 1	10 11	11 24	2 24	9 10
	Belgaum	18 0	18 0	8 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	27 8	27 8	8 17	8 31	0 31	5 18
	Dharwar (Hubli)	24 0	24 0	9 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	43 0	43 0	0 22	0 42	0 42	0 18
	Ratnagiri	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	15 8	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	5 4	16 0	16 0	11 0	21 13	21 13	0 15	0 19	7 17	2 12
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	13 5	13 5	8 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	50 0	50 0	0 26	0 32	0 32	0 20
	Aden	8 0	8 0	6 9	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	5 1	7 0	7 0	5 9	9 5	9 5	5 9	5 8	0 8	7 0
	Asirgarh	17 0	17 2	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	34 0	34 0	0 24	0 30	0 30	0 20
	Burda	11 11	12 0	8 14	22 14	22 14	14 5	8 7	8 9	7 11	12 0	12 0	10 14	22 14	...	...	5 30	14 20	0 15
	Disa	15 12	15 6	16 13	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	4 14	8 6	8 6	7 0	25 4	25 4	9 24	2 22	0 22	6 20
	Nimach	19 4	18 8	12 0	25 8	25 8	20 0	5 8	8 0	7 12	8 0	10 0	9 0	28 0	28 0	0 22	0 21	0 21	0 15
	Nasirabad	17 13	17 12	14 6	25 0	25 8	25 10	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	26 0	27 14	14 24	3 18	0 18	0 19
	Rajkot	17 12	18 8	15 12	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 4	11 12	12 0	11 0	27 12	27 12	0 21	8 23	8 23	12 15
	Upper Sindhi Frontier	12 1	12 1	12 14	17 4	17 12	15 4	8 5	8 4	7 0	12 5	13 4	10 14	18 8	18 19	6 14	12 18	13 19	6 15
	Karachi	11 10	11 5	10 2	21 0	21 0	16 8	9 0	9 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	0 16	0 18	0 18	0 14
	Haridarabad (Nakur)	13 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	11 4	20 0	20 0	0 19	0 20	0 20	0 19
	Shikarpur	12 8	12 4	12 4	20 0	20 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	11 9	16 14	17 4	4 16	0 18	12 18	6 16
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	16 8	16 7	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 1	10 8	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	2 18
PUNJAB.	Western Districts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	15 12	18 0	14 4	30 0	30 0	22 8	30 0	27 12	16 8	32 0	30 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	17 8	18 0	14 8	19 0	20 0	17 0	24 8	25 0	18 12	32 0	32 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	18 0	18 0	15 8	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	15 8	29 0	34 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Misampore	15 0	15 8	11 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	15 0	33 0	34 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL.	Hooghly	17 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	15 8	15 4	15 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 8	21 4	21 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 19 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, best rice 20 to 25 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, gram 26 to 30 seers, broadwood 120 seers and salt 10 to 13 seers.
In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 20 seers, barley 22 to 40 seers, best rice 18 to 32 seers, common rice 24 to 34 seers, maize 15 to 35 seers, gram 9 to 21 seers, broadwood 200 to 300 seers, and salt 8 to 12 seers.

INDIA.

PRICE AND COMMERCE.

for the 2nd half of May 1881.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

		Gram.		Firewood.		Salt.		DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
32 3	30 14	46 10	46 10	215 13	215 13	215 13	11 14	11 6	12 0	Ganjam
28 5	30 5	36 3	37 6	87 8	87 8	86 6	10 8	10 8	10 8	Vizagapatam
37 5	34 10	42 0	46 3	160 6	160 6	243 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	Godavery
39 3	35 5	28 8	30 13	145 13	145 13	145 13	12 13	12 13	12 13	Kistna
29 2	28 3	26 3	26 3	93 5	93 5	93 5	12 11	12 11	12 11	Nellore
33 0	28 8	35 5	34 6	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 14	13 14	13 14	Cuddapah
42 11	24 3	38 2	38 2	97 3	97 3	97 3	13 2	13 2	12 8	Bellary
...	...	31 8	31 8	201 11	203 10	...	12 2	12 2	12 8	Kurnool
26 0	21 14	30 6	30 6	81 6	81 6	87 8	13 14	13 14	13 14	Madras
26 11	21 14	28 14	30 6	77 13	77 13	85 8	13 14	13 14	13 14	Chingleput
27 6	27 6	37 6	36 6	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 5	12 5	12 5	North Arcot
29 6	23 13	30 3	30 3	201 11	201 11	199 5	14 13	14 13	14 6	South Arcot
34 11	24 3	31 8	31 8	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 2	13 2	12 6	Tanjore
30 2	23 10	32 5	33 14	97 3	97 3	121 8	12 2	12 2	12 2	Trichinopoly
34 2	24 13	35 10	35 10	145 13	145 13	121 8	13 2	13 2	13 8	Madura
...	...	27 2	27 2	76 13	76 13	76 13	14 5	14 5	14 13	Tinnevely
34 6	22 2	47 8	47 8	131 3	131 3	131 3	11 11	11 11	12 3	Coimbatore
29 2	14 6	27 6	26 10	121 8	121 8	121 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	Nilgiris
29 2	19 8	39 6	39 6	151 10	151 10	151 10	13 5	13 5	11 14	Salem
20 3	14 2	23 3	23 3	109 5	109 5	99 10	11 5	13 2	10 8	South Canara
24 13	16 6	31 0	31 0	121 8	121 8	121 8	9 14	9 14	9 0	Malabar
13 0	10 0	18 12	18 12	61 6	61 6	57 14	12 9	12 9	11 0	Bombay
...	...	24 0	24 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 4	13 4	13 0	Ahmedabad
...	...	22 14	24 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 13	12 13	12 13	Kaira
...	...	17 13	17 13	80 0	80 0	100 0	11 7	11 7	12 0	Surat
...	...	20 0	20 0	106 0	106 0	106 0	12 12	12 12	12 12	Broach
15 4	11 4	15 10	15 10	71 1	71 1	71 1	10 2	10 2	9 13	Tanna (Salsette)
...	...	15 12	14 0	140 0	110 0	100 0	12 8	12 0	11 8	Colaba (Alibag)
...	...	28 12	28 12	140 0	140 0	140 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	Khandesh (Dhulia)
27 0	17 4	24 8	24 8	115 0	115 0	140 0	12 14	12 12	14 9	Nasik
...	...	26 8	27 0	106 4	106 4	106 4	12 10	12 9	11 11	Ahmednagar
...	...	20 11	20 11	76 0	76 0	76 0	12 4	12 4	11 10	Poona
...	...	29 10	31 7	91 6	91 6	99 13	11 4	11 4	10 4	Sholapur
...	...	18 0	21 0	112 0	112 0	280 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Kaladgi (Bagalkot)
...	...	16 14	16 14	137 15	137 15	116 8	11 10	11 10	10 4	Satara
35 0	19 8	19 0	19 0	65 0	65 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	Belgaum
49 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Dharwar (Hubli)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	Ratnagiri
27 0	16 0	14 1	16 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	10 5	10 8	9 0	Kanara (Karwar)
50 0	26 10	32 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	Panch Mahals (Godhra)
...	...	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden
...	...	28 15	29 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Asirgarh
...	...	20 0	20 9	86 0	86 0	91 8	12 9	12 9	12 9	Baroda
...	...	20 4	20 4	137 8	137 8	137 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	Disa
...	...	23 12	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	Nimach
...	...	23 12	23 9	90 0	90 0	85 0	15 0	13 0	12 12	Nasirabad
...	...	27 4	27 8	85 0	90 0	75 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	Rajkot
...	...	17 4	17 4	160 0	213 0	160 0	8 14	9 4	9 0	Upper Sindh Frontier
9 8	6 0	21 0	20 4	105 0	100 0	105 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Karachi
...	...	11 0	11 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Haidarabad (Nakur)
...	...	20 0	18 15	250 0	240 0	240 0	11 4	11 4	8 0	Shikarpur
...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 10	9 10	10 10	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)
Western Districts.										
...	...	25 0	24 0	120 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Burdwan
...	...	20 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	360 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bancoorah
...	...	19 0	22 0	180 0	180 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Beerbhoom
...	...	18 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore
...	...	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly
...	...	21 0	20 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Howrah

c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 28-12 seers, barley 25 to 26 seers, best rice 24 to 35 seers, common rice 28 to 37-8 seers, gram 16 to 33 seers; Firewood 80 to 100 seers, and salt 9 to 10-8 seers.

d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 17 seers, best rice 19 to 20 seers, common rice 24 to 29 seers, gram 16 to 20 seers, Firewood 120 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains through

PROVINCES.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RU.																	
			Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Hoicus Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboc, Bhat, Pencillaria Sps.)		
			Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	
BENGAL—continued.	Central Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
	Calcutta	16 6	16 6	14 6	32 0	32 0	22 0	7 4	7 4	6 10	18 13	18 13	11 8	26 10	26 10	20 0	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs	16 0e	...	...	26 10	...	...	11 8	9 0	...	17 0	21 4	13 5	23 0	...	...	20 0	...
	Nudda	16 13	16 0	17 4	32 0	32 0	26 10	17 4	17 4	13 5	22 14	22 14	14 8	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	17 0g	17 0	14 0	...	...	...	21 8	21 5	14 8	29 0	29 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorsheadabad	22 0h	22 0	18 11	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	13 5	26 0	25 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinapore	17 0i	17 8	11 0	26 8	29 8	14 0	25 8	24 0	15 0	32 0	36 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	22 8j	{ 22 0 to 26 4 }	{ 15 0 to 20 0 }	48 12	48 12	30 0	19 11	21 8	16 8	25 5	{ 24 0 to 27 0 }	{ 17 8 to 18 0 }	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	18 0k	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 14	22 8	24 13	18 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	18 0	22 8	19 8	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 0	33 12	37 8	24 12	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	22 8l	24 0	22 8	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	10 8	32 8	30 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	10 0m	10 0	8 7	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	22 8	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.	14 4n	14 8	17 5	35 8	45 0	33 0	22 0	25 0	16 12	26 0	32 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Dacca	20 0	20 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	16 0	28 0	27 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	11 8p	11 8	16 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	17 0	35 0	34 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	13 4	13 4	12 8	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	18 0	26 0	30 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	12 4q	12 4	9 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 5	17 3	17 3	14 8	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	16 0	36 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.	22 0	22 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	15 0	16 0	13 5	22 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	22 0	21 8	19 8	39 0	38 0	29 0	13 8	13 0	8 8	22 0	22 8	18 12	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	{ 21 0 to 22 0 }	{ 21 0 to 22 0 }	{ 19 8 to 20 0 }	37 0	39 0	30 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	{ 22 0 to 23 0 }	{ 22 0 to 23 0 }	18 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	21 8r	22 0	20 0	45 0	45 0	36 8	15 0	15 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Durbhanga	24 0u	24 0	21 0	40 0	45 0	30 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	21 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzafferpore	19 0	20 0	16 0	42 0	42 0	29 0	10 8	10 8	8 8	22 0	22 0	16 0	45 0	45 0	32 0	...	...
	Sarun	21 0v	21 0	20 0	45 0	38 0	38 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...
	Chuparun	23 1w	22 0	22 0	45 3	36 8	21 0	16 12	15 12	13 10	18 14	19 15	18 14	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	17 11x	17 11	18 15	44 7	40 6	37 14	17 11	18 5	16 7	20 3	20 3	17 11	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur	26 0y	26 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	23 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	23 0	22 8	20 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	16 0z	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	16 0	27 8	27 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.	25 5	23 10	13 4	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	15 12	21 0	23 10	18 6	...	...	...	...	...
	Cuttack	18 6	21 7	7 0	...	...	...	21 0	23 10	14 0	27 0	27 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Poore	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	26 9	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.	21 0	21 0	17 8	32 0	...	30 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Hazaribagh	22 0	21 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	24 0	24 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	18 0	17 0	12 8	40 0	40 0	32 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	33 0	32 0	28 0	45 0	45 0	28 0	...	...
	Manbhoom . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

- e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 seers, barley 22-8 to 29 seers, best rice 9 to 10 seers, common rice 17-12 to 26-8 seers, gram 21-4 seers, firewood 90 and salt 9-8 to 10 seers.
- f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 25 seers, barley 26 to 40 seers, best rice 10 to 26 seers, common rice 24 to 30 seers, maize 18 seers (in Koochib), gram 22 to 35 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.
- g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 seers, best rice 9 to 28 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, gram 8 to 10 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.
- h In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 21 seers, barley 27 to 50 seers, best rice 16 to 25 seers, common rice 26 to 29 seers, bulrush millet 25 seers (in Jangpore only), gram 20 to 32 seers, firewood 110 to 140 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.
- i In Raingunge the prices are—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 30 seers, common rice 35-8 seers, gram 12 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 9 seers.
- j In Natore the prices are—Wheat 20-4 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 29-8 seers, gram 18-13 seers, firewood 160 seers.
- k In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 25 seers, barley 16 seers (in Bagdogra only), best rice 18 to 30 seers, common rice 23 to 32 seers, lesser millets 30 (in Jangpore only), gram 11-8 to 18 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 9-6 seers.
- l In Serajunge sub-division the prices are—Wheat 22 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 25-12 seers, gram 20 seers, and salt 9 seers.
- m In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 seers (in Boda only), best rice 13-5 to 20 seers, common rice 16 to 23-5 seers, gram 8 to 13-5 seers, firewood 61 to 80 and salt 6 to 8 seers.
- n In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 seers (in Jafferungge), barley 45 seers (in Jafferungge), best rice 13 to 27 seers, common rice 25 to 32 seers, gram 20 firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.
- o In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 20 to 30-14 seers, common rice 24 to 33-4 seers, paddy 50 to 63 seers, gram 10 to 21 seers, firewood 80 to 300 seers, and salt 8 seers.
- p In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 22 seers, best rice 10 to 30 seers, common rice 25 to 32 seers, lesser millets 25 seers, (in Devanangge only), 10 to 18 seers, and salt 8 to 9-12 seers.
- q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 24 seers (in Cox's Bazar) common rice 26 to 28 seers, firewood 214 seers (in Cox Bazar) and salt 6 to 7 seers.
- r In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 22 to 32 seers, common rice 28 to 40 seers, and salt 6-8 to 8 seers.

India for the 2nd half of May 1881—continued.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

SEEDS OF 80 TOLAHS.												Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
SEEDS OF 80 TOLAHS.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.														
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.									
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.									
Central Districts.																							
...	22 13	22 13	17 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Calcutta											
...	16 0	21 4	16 0	80 0	90 0	90 0	8 0	9 4	9 6	24 Pergunnahs											
...	26 10	27 13	20 0	...	...	...	9 11	11 4	9 11	Nudea								
...	20 0	20 0	14 12	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore											
...	32 0	32 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Moorshedabad											
...	19 8	18 0	12 0	160 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 12	8 4	Dinapore											
...	24 0	28 2	18 12	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye											
...	12 0	12 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Rungpore											
...	12 0	18 12	13 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	Bogra											
...	19 8	25 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 6	9 0	9 0	Pubna											
9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	Darjeeling											
...	13 5	13 5	10 0	64 0	64 0	65 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jalpaiguri											
Eastern Districts.																							
...	21 0	22 10	15 4	106 0	106 0	91 8	10 0	10 0	9 8	Dacca											
...	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	Furzedpore								
...	18 0	18 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	9 0	8 8	Backergunge											
...	18 8	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Mymensingh								
...	18 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	Tipperah								
...	16 0	13 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	Chittagong											
...	16 0	16 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakholly								
...	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts											
...	10 8	10 8	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah								
Behar.																							
...	35 0	35 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	Patna											
...	32 0	31 0	23 8	180 0	180 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Gya											
...	33 0	32 0	28 0	140 0	120 0	140 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	Shahabad											
30 0	30 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	21 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	Darbhanga											
...	32 8	32 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Mozufferpore											
32 0	34 0	21 4	31 0	32 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Sarun											
...	38 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	Chumparun								
...	34 10	33 9	23 1	126 0	126 0	105 0	8 6	8 12	8 6	Monghyr											
...	31 9	26 8	24 0	139 0	126 4	126 0	9 6	9 6	9 7	Bhagalpur											
...	25 0	25 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah											
...	27 0	27 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Maldah											
...	22 0	22 8	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs											
Orissa.																							
19 11	21 0	15 12	24 15	26 4	17 1	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Cuttack											
...	19 0	19 4	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 3	11 13	11 13	Pooree											
...	13 5	13 5	8 0	146 0	160 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Balasore											
Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																							
...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hazaribagh											
...	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Lohardugga											
...	24 0	28 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Singbhoom											
...	20 0	20 0	14 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Manbhoom											

* In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 30-4 seers, barley 40 to 44 seers, best rice 12-3 to 17-1 seers, common rice 23 to 23-3 seers, gram 35-12 to 43 seers, firewood 80 to 160 seers, and salt 8-12 seers.

† In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 23 seers, barley 43 to 60 seers, best rice 12 to 23 seers, common rice 24 to 23 seers, lesser millets 35 to 60 seers, maize 32 to 60 seers, gram 30 seers, firewood 200 seers, and salt 8 to 8-3 seers.

‡ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 36 seers, barley 35 to 75 seers, best rice 12 to 35 seers, common rice 20 to 37 seers, lesser millets 40 to 60 seers, maize 32 to 60 seers, gram 30 to 46-8 seers, firewood 120 to 160 seers, and salt 7-3 to 9-3 seers.

§ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 24 to 33 seers, barley 45 to 60 seers, best rice 12-3 to 19-4 seers, common rice 22 to 27 seers, lesser millets 45 to 60 seers, maize 30 to 60 seers, gram 25-3 to 50 seers, and salt 7 to 9 seers.

|| In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 25 seers, barley 40 to 60 seers, best rice 11-3 to 20 seers, common rice 21 to 25 seers, great millet 40 to 60 seers, lesser millets 45 seers, maize 30 to 45 seers, gram 30 to 45 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

¶ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18-3 to 30 seers, barley 45 to 60 seers, best rice 22-8 to 31 seers, common rice 24 to 35 seers, lesser millets 50 seers, maize 35 seers, gram 25 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 8 seers.

‡‡ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 23 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 17 to 32 seers, common rice 27 to 35 seers, gram 15 to 26 seers, firewood 64 to 120 seers, and salt 8 seers.

§§ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 24 seers, common rice 25 seers, maize 35 seers, gram 30 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 8 seers.

||| In the interior the prices of common rice range from 20-4 to 30-12 seers.

|||| In the interior the prices of common rice range as follow:—Best rice 17-1 seers, common rice 19-1 seers, gram 17-1 seers, firewood 150 seers, and salt 11 seers.

||||| In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 17-1 seers, common rice 22 to 27 seers, lesser millets 50 to 60 seers, maize 35 to 40 seers.

|||||| In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20-8 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, best rice 15 seers, common rice 18-25 seers, gram 24 seers, and salt 7-12 seers.

||||||| In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 27 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 15 seers, common rice 18-25 seers, gram 24 seers, and salt 7-12 seers.

||||||| In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 27 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 15 seers, common rice 18-25 seers, gram 24 seers, and salt 7-12 seers.

||||||| In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 23 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 22 to 25 seers, common rice 24 seers, balrakh millet 30 seers, lesser millets 50 seers, maize 30 to 40 seers, gram 8 to 22 seers, firewood 240 to 300 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains through

QUANTITIES PER RU

		QUANTITIES PER RU																	
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar). <i>Hicusa Sorghum.</i>			Bairush Millet (Cunboo, Bajra). <i>Pennisetia Spica</i>		
DISTRICTS.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
ASSAM.	Sylhet	13 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 4	24 8	24 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	10 10	11 2	8 6	16 0	16 0	14 8	19 0	17 12	13 5	22 12	20 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goalpara	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	13 5	20 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garo Hills	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kamrup	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	6 0	6 8	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 8	16 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	8 0	9 0	7 0	...	...	...	6 0	8 0	5 8	16 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khasi & Jaintia Hills	8 0	8 0	4 8	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún	18 0	17 0	18 8	31 0	32 0	29 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	20 0	20 0	22 2	17 0	17 0	22 2
	Saharanpur	19 6	20 8	20 8	28 0	28 0	28 0	8 10	8 10	7 8	11 14	11 14	10 12	21 9	21 9	23 2	19 6	19 6	23 2
	Muzaffarnagar	21 8	21 8	20 0	30 12	31 14	31 4	6 9	6 9	6 9	13 4	14 5	14 5	26 6	26 6	27 8	19 12	22 0	23 2
	Meerut	21 8	21 8	20 12	29 0	29 0	29 8	5 8	5 8	5 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	20 0	22 2	23 0	16 8	19 0	23 2
	Bulandshahr	22 8	21 0	21 10	28 0	27 0	31 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 5	12 5	11 0	21 8	21 8	22 0	20 0	20 0	22 2
	Aligarh	20 0	20 0	21 8	26 0	25 8	31 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	15 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	23 2
	Kanun	13 8	13 8	12 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwal	20 0	17 8	17 8	20 0	20 0	21 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor	20 4	20 13	21 15	28 11	28 2	34 5	11 4	11 4	14 10	13 8	13 8	15 3	18 0	18 0	25 14	16 14	16 14	23 2
	Moradabad	21 4	21 4	23 2	28 12	28 12	37 8	7 13	8 2	7 13	13 12	14 6	17 3	23 12	23 12	...	16 14	18 2	...
	Budkot	21 14	21 14	23 6	29 6	27 14	36 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 12	14 14	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bareilly	20 0	20 10	22 8	28 12	28 2	37 8	7 8	7 8	5 0	14 6	14 6	15 0	25 0	25 0	23 12	22 8	23 2	...
	Shahjahanpur	22 4	22 6	22 8	30 0	31 8	34 8	7 8	8 0	6 4	14 8	13 12	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarai Pergunnahs	22 0	22 8	23 8	35 0	35 0	50 0	8 12	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	17 8	25 0	25 0	...	25 0	25 0	...
	Muttra	18 12	19 8	19 8	23 8	25 8	30 8	7 8	8 0	7 0	15 0	14 0	14 8	21 0	21 0	23 0	19 0	19 0	23 2
	Agra	18 8	18 0	18 8	22 8	22 0	27 0	6 0	5 12	4 4	13 8	13 8	12 8	23 0	23 0	27 4	21 8	22 0	23 2
	Farrukhabad	20 7	21 3	19 12	27 11	29 6	28 0	6 3	6 2	6 2	14 4	14 5	16 6	...	...	26 3	21 8	22 6	...
	Mainpuri	19 0	18 8	19 12	24 4	24 8	27 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	12 4	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etawah	18 12	18 8	18 15	19 12	23 8	24 8	6 0	6 0	5 8	14 13	15 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	8 23	8 23	8 23	8 23
	Etah	20 8	20 0	20 8	26 0	26 0	28 8	8 0	10 0	6 0	14 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jaunpur	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	29 0	20 0	20 0	23 2
	Jhansi	22 8	22 8	20 10	31 0	31 2	37 2	7 8	7 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	16 0	27 10	29 6	40 3	...	...	33
	Lalitpur	26 8	25 8	21 4	34 0	32 0	50 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	33 0	35 0	50 0	26 0	26 0	23 2
	Cawnpore	22 0	22 0	20 0	27 0	27 8	30 0	10 8	10 8	8 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	27 0	27 8	8 35	26 8	26 8	23 2
	Fatehpur	17 12	18 10	19 12	21 8	23 0	30 0	9 8	12 4	8 8	13 4	13 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banda	19 0	19 0	19 0	24 0	23 8	28 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	15 8	15 8	16 0	25 0	25 0	37 8	25 0	26 0	23 2
	Allahabad	18 10	19 0	20 0	24 12	24 12	32 4	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 8	16 4	19 4	25 0	26 0	35 0	25 0	25 0	23 2
	Hamirpur	19 6	19 5	19 7	22 8	23 10	27 0	10 0	9 0	8 8	13 8	16 0	14 0	21 15	23 130	15	...	...	23 2
	Jaunpur	21 14	21 3	21 8	31 1	22 4	32 7	7 12	7 12	7 12	15 8	15 8	17 10	...	...	...	19 12	19 12	23 2
	Gorakhpur	22 8	23 6	23 6	46 12	46 12	39 9	17 14	17 14	15 4	21 9	22 8	18 0	...	...	45 0	27 0	43 1	6
	Basti	24 12	25 0	22 0	44 0	44 0	38 0	17 8	17 8	15 12	21 4	21 4	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	22 2	19 3	19 3	31 0	32 7	28 0	8 2	8 12	8 2	17 11	15 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mirzapur	18 0	18 0	18 8	28 0	28 0	28 0	9 0	10 0	8 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	39 0	28 0	28 0	23 2
	Benares	19 8	18 15	18 7	26 9	27 10	28 3	13 9	13 9	12 7	19 8	19 8	17 5	28 12	28 12	26 0	28 12	28 12	23 2
	Ghazipur	21 14	22 8	19 15	32 13	32 3	27 11	10 15	10 5	10 5	18 0	18 10	14 12	38 10	33 10	26 6	29 10	30 14	20
	Balia	22 8	22 8	19 0	38 12	38 12	29 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 8	22 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Philhit	22 0	23 12	28 34	35 0	35 0	52 8	16 4	10 0	9 9	17 8	17 8	16 11	...	...	20 0	...	...	20
CENTRAL.	Lucknow	20 5	20 2	19 10	27 12	28 8	29 15	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	27 12	29 8	27 13	23 2	32 4	0 31
	Unao	20 1	20 1	19 15	25 0	25 3	28 0	7 3	8 9	7 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	22 10	23 11	22
	Bara Banki	20 8	20 12	19 8	28 0	29 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	24 8	18 0	18 0	22
	Sitapur	23 14	23 4	22 14	30 12	33 2	35 6	8 8	8 8	8 8	15 0	15 10	16 4	31 0	...	...	21 2	...	24
	Hardoi	20 14	21 11	20 14	28 6	30 0	34 11	5 10	5 10	4 11	14 1	14 1	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri	22 0	22 0	24 8	34 0	34 0	40 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad	20 0	20 0	19 12	30 0	31 8	29 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	15 0	15 8	16 8	...	30 0	22 4	...	...	...
	Bharuch	23 0	23 0	21 0	38 0	38 0	43 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	45 0	45 0	36 0	18 0	18 0	0 12
	Gonda	24 14	25 0	24 0	44 0	45 0	41 0	16 8	17 0	14 8	17 8	18 0	18 4	44 0	40 0	8 31	0 23	0 23	0 23
	Rai Bareilly	19 4	18 8	20 12	22 0	21 12	30 8	12 0	13 0	18 0	13 0	14 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
PUNJAB.	Sultanpur	21 8	21 8	22 8	28 0	28 0	34 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...
	Partabgarh	21 1	21 0	24 0	28 6	28 8	36 15	13 5	13 2	13 13	14 2	14 4	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Delhi	20 4	19 8	20 4	27 0	26 0	29 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	20 8	22 8	8 30	4 18	8 19	0 25
	Gurgaon	20 8	19 12	22 0	26 12	25 4	35 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	21 8	21 8	0 29
	Karnal	20 0	19 0	18 4	30 0	30 0	28 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	26 0	25 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	0 22
	Hissar	17 0	18 12	16 8	22 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	28 0			

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

and corresponding 24 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains through

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																	
PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Choinm, Jowar), Hoicus Sorghum.			Burmish Millet (Cumbao, Bara), Pencularia Spina.		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
PUNJAB—continued.	Amritsar	21 0	21 0	17 8	29 8	31 8	27 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 0	20	8 21	8 25	8 17	8 18	8 19
	Siálkot	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gurdaspur	19 0	19 0	16 8	29 0	29 0	27 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 0	23	0 23	0 24	0 16	0 16	0 19
	Lahore	18 0	19 0	17 0	29 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ferozepore	18 8	18 4	15 4	32 0	32 0	24 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 8	20	0 20	0 22	0 16	0 16	0 20
	Gujranwála	12 8	13 0	11 0	20 0	23 0	15 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 0	5 8	17	0 18	0 16	0 15	0 15	0 14
	Rawalpindi	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhelum	18 8	18 4	16 6	29 0	30 0	20 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	19	0 20	0 20	0 17	0 18	0 18
	Gujrát	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahpur	13 8	13 4	14 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	13	0 13	0 18	0 12	0 12	0 16
	Mooltan	15 0	15 8	13 0	21 0	22 0	16 8	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	8 0	15	0 14	0 12	0 14	0 13	0 13
	Jhang	14 8	15 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Montgomery	16 0	15 8	14 8	23 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	4 8	13	0 13	0 14	0 12	0 12	0 14
	Muzaffargarh	16 1	13 8	10 12	24 6	23 10	12 11	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	5 13	15	0 15	0 13	12 15	10 15	13
	Dera Ismail Khán	15 10	15 0	13 12	20 10	21 4	16 4	...	...	...	7 8	6 4	6 4	20	0 20	0 10	14 13	12 15	0 12
	Dera Gházi Khán	16 14	16 4	10 10	31 14	27 8	15 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	5 0	15	0 15	0 12	8 15	0 15	0 7
	Darya	10 9	10 0	6 15	23 4	21 8	9 12	...	...	...	6 5	6 0	5 6	15	12 14	1 8	13 9	8 9	0
	Pesháwar	10 8	10 3	7 5	22 5	22 15	10 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 1	14	0 14	10 8	12	...	...
	Kohat	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Házara	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nagpur	22 4	22 0	14 4	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	8 0	15 0	16 0	11 8	30	0 30	0 17	12	...	...
	Bhandára	25 4	25 4	18 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	8 12	17 8	17 0	13 12	24	0 24	0 17	12	...	...
	Chánda	25 0	24 0	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	15 8	11 4	...	...	...	36	8 34	0 13
	Wardha	24 8	25 4	18 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 4	7 4	15 4	15 4	10 0	28	4 28	15 21	0	...	...
	Bálghát	25 0	25 0	17 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	22 0	24 0	18 8	26 0	27 0	27 0	11 0	11 8	12 0	19 0	21 0	18 0	35	0 40	0 30	0 25	0 27	0 19
	Saugor	31 0	30 0	23 4	...	...	16 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	35 0	...	32	0
	Damoh	41 0	36 8	27 8	...	39 0	...	13 4	13 4	14 8	13 12	14 8	16 0	35	0	...	40 0	...	...
	Seoni	28 0	26 8	19 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	10 12	18 0	15 8	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla	29 0	28 8	20 8	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	23 0	22 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul	25 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	40	0 40	0 18	0	...	...
	Chhindwára	22 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	30	0 30	0 20	0	...	...
	Hoshangabad	18 4	19 2	15 7	...	...	...	4 4	4 6	6 12	9 4	10 4	9 0	36	8 34	0 24	0 28	0 27	8 24
	Narsinghpur	23 8	23 0	18 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 12	12 0	12 0	15 8	50	0 50	0 30	0 45	0 45	0 22
	Nimár	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 4	10 8	40	0 40	0 26	4 34	0 32	1 20
	Raipur	40 0	42 0	28 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	13 12	31 0	29 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	24 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	19 12	35 0	43 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur	72 0	64 0	32 0	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	20 0	54 0	56 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godávári	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BURMA.	Arakan Division.																		
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyaukpfoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon (town)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thone-gkwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Basseth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prose	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tha-yet-myo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein (town)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shway-gyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HYDERABAD & SINDH DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad	15 8	15 15	11 1	...	...	...	...	7 2	8 4	10 3	10 3	9 9	23	0 22	10 17	12	...	...
	Nolam	17 11	18 1	10 12	...	...	...	7 11	8 1	8 1	9 9	9 9	9 9	25	1 25	11 18	13	...	...
	Chudderghat	14 0	14 0	9 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	10 8	9 0	26	0 26	0 17	0 34	0 34	0 1
	Amrothi	22 0	22 0	15 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	37	0 36	0 18	0 23	0 27	0 1
	Akola	23 0	21 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	6 8	6 0	12 0	10 0	8 0	40	0 32	0 18	0 24	0 23	0 1
	Ellichpur	21 0	21 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	28	0 30	0 16	0 25	0 26	0 1
	Luldaia	26 0	26 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	44	0 42	0 19	0 38	0 38	0 1
	Wán	18 0	18 0	12 8	10 8	10 8	9 8	7 8	6 8	6 0	11 0	13 0	10 0	36	0 36	0 16	0	...	...
	Rasmi	25 8	26 8	14 8	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 8	13 8	9 8	50	0 48	0 16	0	...	...

for the 2nd half of May 1881—continued.

SEKERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

SEKERS OF 80 TOLAHS.												Districts.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.				
(Kavara, Vengra, Chenna, Coraioo, Nuzee, Panam, Muzum, &c.)																		
Past fortnight.		Corresponding fortnight of 1880.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fortnight of 1880.		Present fortnight.					Past fortnight.		Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	22 8	22 8	21 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 6	12 6	12 4	Amritsar	PUNJAB—continued.						
...	No return received			Sialkot							
...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	100 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Gurdaspur							
...	...	24 0	23 0	23 0	70 0	30 0	80 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	Lahore							
...	...	18 8	13 0	18 0	95 0	95 0	95 0	12 4	12 4	12 0	Ferozepore [a]							
...	...	15 0	15 0	1 8	40 0	40 0	40 0	11 12	11 4	10 12	Gujranwala [b]							
...	No return received			Rawalpindi [c]							
...	...	17 12	18 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	12 8	12 10	12 8	Jhelum							
...	No return received			Gajrat							
...	...	17 0	17 8	7 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	Shahpur							
...	...	16 0	13 0	5 12	200 0	200 0	180 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	Mooltan							
...	...	19 0	20 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Jhang							
...	...	16 0	15 0	4 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Montgomery							
...	...	23 5	20 6	9 13	100 0	100 0	100 0	50 0	43 5	47 8	Muzaffargarh							
...	...	20 0	20 0	2 8	125 0	125 0	125 0	25 0	25 0	17 8	Dera Ismail Khan							
...	...	31 14	26 14	10 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	Dera Ghazi Khan [d]							
...	...	14 14	15 6	6 14	61 0	61 0	54 0	37 8	39 8	43 12	Banna [e]							
...	...	15 4	15 4	8 7	63 12	76 8	63 12	45 14	47 2	41 3	Peshawar							
...	No return received			Kohat [e]							
...	Hazara							
...	...	25 0	25 0	14 12	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Nagpur	CENTRAL PROVINCES.						
...	...	29 0	29 0	17 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 12	Bhandara				
...	...	25 0	23 0	16 4	360 0	360 0	360 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	Chanda							
...	...	23 4	18 4	18 4	135 0	135 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Wardha							
...	...	38 0	34 0	23 0	275 0	275 0	300 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Balaghat							
...	...	34 0	33 0	15 0	140 0	140 0	110 0	8 8	8 12	8 8	Jubbulpore							
...	...	39 0	39 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 10	7 12	7 8	Saugor							
...	...	40 0	40 0	36 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 12	7 0	8 8	Damoh							
...	...	37 0	35 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	5 0	4 12	9 0	Seoni							
...	...	57 0	55 0	35 8	256 0	256 0	240 0	5 12	5 8	8 0	Mandla							
...	...	35 0	32 0	21 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Betul							
...	...	30 0	30 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Chhindwara							
...	...	31 8	32 0	21 10	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 2	5 6	9 0	Hoshangabad							
...	...	41 0	44 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 4	9 8	Narsinghpur							
...	...	26 8	26 8	20 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	10 12	Nimar							
...	...	40 0	44 0	20 8	60 0	60 0	60 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	Raipur							
...	...	24 0	20 0	18 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Sambalpur							
...	...	170 0	100 0	56 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	8 4	Bilaspur							
...	No return received			Upper Godavari							
Arakan Division.																		
...	Akyab	BRITISH BURMA.						
...	Kyauk-pyoo							
...	Sandoway							
Pegu Division.																		
...	Rangoon (town)							
...	Thone-gkwa							
...	Bassein							
...	Henzada							
...	Tharrawaddy							
...	Prone							
...	Tha-yet-myo							
Tenasserim Division.																		
...	Moulmein (town)							
...	Amherst							
...	Tavoy							
...	Mergui							
...	Shway-gyin							
...	Toungoo							
...	...	20 1	21 6	22 3	125 0	125 0	125 0	9 1	8 12	8 14	Secunderabad	HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.						
...	116 14	116 14	116 14	9 5	9 8	9 5	Bolarum							
...	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Chudderghat							
...	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	Amraoti							
...	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Akola							
...	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Ellichpur							
...	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Buldana							
...	Wun							
...	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Basim							
...	34 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...							

[a] Firewood rising.
 [b] Firewood falling.
 [c] Barley rising.
 [d] Wheat falling.
 [e] Barley and grain falling.

Prices Current of Food-grains through

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE.																																			
PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar, Hoicus Sorghum).			Bulrush Millet (Cumbou, Baira, Panicularia Spina).																				
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.																		
MYSORE.	Bangalore	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.						
	Kolar	No return received							
	Tumkur	No return received							
	Mysore	No return received							
	Hassan	No return received							
	Shimoga	No return received							
	Kadur	No return received							
COORG.	Coorg	8	12	8	5	6	10	9	9	9	6	6	12	13	0	13	4	10	14	19	6	19	10	16	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog	No return received				
RAJPOOTANA.	Jaypore	15	12	16	0	15	0	22	12	23	0	24	0	6	0	6	8	7	0	9	8	9	8	8	0	25	0	25	0	16	4						
	Kishengurh	17	0	17	0	15	2	27	8	27	8	25	8	8	0	8	0	7	4	9	12	9	0	8	4	27	4	27	0	20	8						
	Uluwar	17	15	17	13	19	3	23	0	22	10	23	3	8	0	8	0	9	0	11	10	11	13	11	7	24	0	24	1	32	8						
	Bhartpore (City)	17	8	17	12	18	8	23	4	23	4	30	0	6	8	6	8	6	8	7	4	7	0	6	12	25	0	24	8	3							
	Ajmere	15	8	15	8	15	4	23	0	23	0	24	8	5	0	5	0	5	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	22	0	22	0	20	0						
	Deoli Cantonment	No return received				
	Eriapura	17	4	17	8	16	0	26	10	27	0	23	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0	7	12	6	8	24	0	24	0	17	0
	Sirohee	17	0	19	0	15	0	29	0	34	0	23	8	6	0	6	0	6	4	7	0	7	0	7	8	18	0	18	0	18	0						
	Abu	15	14	16	12	11	12	27	4	29	8	16	8	5	8	5	9	4	8	7	14	7	12	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Anadras	18	0	19	4	13	8	36	0	38	0	21	0	6	0	6	0	5	4	8	8	8	8	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	24	8	26	0	21	0	44	0	46	0	39	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	16	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	15	10	15	10	12	12	21	14	22	10	20	5	9	6	9	6	7	8					
	Banswara (Meywar Agency)	28	12	30	0	19	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	7	8	6	14	18	12	18	12	12	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partabgarh	20	10	20	10	14	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	7	8	8	10	12	8	13	12	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	14	14	15	7	14	6	18	12	21	14	21	4	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	4	6	4	6	4	20	0	21	14	20	0						
	Bikaner	9	11	9	11	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	2	14	2	14	6	8	6	8	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Boondee	24	0	23	0	17	4	37	8	37	8	27	0	7	8	7	8	6	8	9	8	9	8	7	8	37	8	36	8	28	0						
Kotah	26	0	26	0	17	0	32	0	32	0	23	0	7	12	8	8	6	10	9	8	10	0	7	12	38	0	38	0	28	0							
Tonk	18	1	19	2	17	5	25	5	30	1	29	2	7	8	7	0	7	0	9	8	9	0	9	0	27	14	29	10	31	17							
Jhalawar	22	9	23	0	14	2	27	14	23	0	16	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	12	7	12	8	13	30	1	30	1	22	10	
Shahpoora	18	0	18	0	16	0	24	8	25	4	24	8	9	12	9	8	8	0	13	12	13	4	12	0	27	0	25	4	21	0							
Dholpur	17	5	16	15	17	12	19	11	20	0	28	12	7	14	7	14	8	7	12	6	12	6	10	2	19	11	20	5	29	13							
CENTRAL INDIA.	Indore	No return received				
	Gwahior	No return received				
	Goona	No return received				
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	No return received				

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1ST HALF OF MAY 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 662 & 663 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 11TH JUNE 1881.

[illegible]

T. C. HOPE,
Offr. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
[RAILWAY TRAFFIC.]

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS DURING THE HALF-YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER 1880.

No. I.
GENERAL RESULTS.

NAMES OF RAILWAYS.	Mean Mile- age open.	Traffic Train Miles.	Earnings. Rs.	Expenses. Rs.	Net Profits. Rs.
East Indian ...	1,507	3,609,029	2,02,30,392	67,90,687	1,34,39,705
Eastern Bengal ...	171½	349,329	30,27,819	10,88,771	19,39,048
Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	547	554,381	20,07,910	12,44,550	7,63,360
Punjab and Delhi ...	566½	1,153,692	47,01,904	25,78,720	21,23,184
Indus Steam Flotilla ...	...	...	1,20,876	2,65,854	-1,44,978
Sind ...	109½	195,986	10,10,201	5,80,302	4,29,899
Madras ...	858	938,941	30,08,424	19,87,672	10,20,752
South Indian ...	645½	608,735	17,11,062	11,83,297	5,27,765
Great Indian Peninsula ...	1,276	2,602,885	1,04,99,475	67,84,896	37,14,579
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	444	567,276	31,41,483	17,49,911	13,91,572
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State) ...	28	17,624	69,075	44,969	24,106
Nalhati ...	27½	18,927	28,797	55,762	-6,965
Northern Bengal ...	230½	257,454	8,36,169	4,48,112	3,88,057
Tirhoot ...	78	52,427	2,39,464	1,53,222	1,06,242
Patna-Gya ...	57	55,468	2,50,947	1,33,802	1,17,145
Muttra-Hathras ...	29	28,987	74,854	39,788	35,116
Cawnpore-Furrakabad ...	49½	3,415	2,202	5,134	-2,932
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur (c) ...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Maunad ...	145	115,626	3,31,365	2,78,259	53,106
Wardha Coal ...	46	17,932	87,577	1,86,227	-98,650
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh ...	53	25,135	61,970	60,155	1,815
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	161	142,424	5,17,138	3,91,419	1,25,719
Sindia ...	(a) 67½	(b) 12,144	(a) 1,07,546	(a) 87,404	(a) 20,142
Rajputana ...	466	531,031	15,58,956	11,06,882	3,62,074
Western Rajputana ...	82½	102,925	2,56,797	2,92,348	-35,551
Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	254	260,193	7,20,788	5,53,563	1,67,225
Punjab Northern ...	200	482,373	17,79,010	15,27,165	2,51,845
Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	649½	978,995	34,07,203	26,73,916	7,33,287
Khangon (Native State) ...	7½	...	1,407	3,875	-2,468
Amraoti ...	5½	2,952	13,979	19,896	-5,917
Nizam's ...	120½	111,319	3,29,157	2,23,302	1,05,855
Gaekwar of Baroda's (Dabhoi) ...	57	23,781	49,060	30,807	18,253
TOTAL	8,940	13,811,386	6,02,03,007	3,26,40,617	2,75,62,390

(a) For the whole line.

(b) Run on the Southern section only.

(c) Account not received.

No. II.
SUMMARY OF EARNINGS.

NAMES OF RAILWAYS.	Coaching. Rs.	Goods. Rs.	Electric Telegraph. Rs.	Steam-boat. Rs.	Sundries. Rs.	TOTAL. Rs.
East Indian ...	58,94,219	1,37,09,669	31,238	12,738	5,82,528	2,02,30,392
Eastern Bengal ...	6,67,001	19,68,424	3,107	3,31,396	57,891	30,27,819
Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	9,46,568	9,27,053	5,821	...	1,28,468	20,07,910
Punjab and Delhi ...	22,22,835	21,73,255	8,927	...	2,36,887	47,01,904
Indus Steam Flotilla ...	...	...	...	1,20,876	...	1,20,876
Sind ...	1,67,755	6,72,631	774	...	1,69,041	10,10,201
Madras ...	12,58,181	16,34,925	9,295	...	1,06,023	30,08,424
South Indian ...	9,70,876	7,15,635	11,067	...	13,484	17,11,062
Great Indian Peninsula ...	30,66,157	71,99,567	28,136	...	2,05,615	1,04,99,475
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	12,74,830	16,80,387	12,158	...	1,74,108	31,41,483
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State) ...	34,904	15,844	47	...	18,280	69,075
Nalhati ...	21,215	6,979	520	...	83	28,797
Northern Bengal ...	2,47,336	4,52,071	2,891	90,532	43,339	8,36,169
Tirhoot ...	1,00,524	91,700	3,400	55,886	7,954	2,59,464
Patna-Gya ...	1,88,348	60,049	1,146	...	1,409	2,50,947
Muttra-Hathras ...	47,618	26,065	216	...	955	74,854
Cawnpore-Furrakabad ...	2,058	101	...	...	43	2,202
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur (c) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Maunad ...	1,92,757	1,29,760	2,846	...	6,002	3,31,365
Wardha Coal ...	13,004	26,541	401	...	47,631(a)	87,577
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh ...	19,712	41,859	228	...	71	61,970
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	3,13,872	1,95,697	1,952	...	6,117	5,17,138
Sindia ...	23,226(b)	15,162(b)	1,399(b)	...	63,759(c)	1,07,546
Rajputana ...	5,17,751	10,09,524	7,910	...	26,771	15,58,956
Western Rajputana ...	1,12,383	1,02,376	2,594	...	39,444	2,56,797
Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	3,05,203	3,95,472	3,259	...	16,854	7,20,788
Punjab Northern ...	5,88,832	8,31,884	3,929	...	3,54,865	17,79,010
Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	11,98,177	19,91,352	7,084	96,083	1,14,507	34,07,203
Khangon (Native State) ...	30	-49	13	...	1,413	1,407
Amraoti ...	2,963	6,704	55	...	468	13,979(d)
Nizam's ...	1,46,492	1,77,098	446	...	5,121	3,29,157
Gaekwar of Baroda's (Dabhoi) ...	37,553	12,777	...	...	-1,270	49,060
TOTAL	2,05,81,875	3,62,71,112	1,50,859	7,07,511	24,87,861	6,02,03,007

(a) Includes Warora Colliery receipts amounting to Rs. 37,265.

(b) For Southern section only.

(c) For both sections.

(d) Includes Rs. 3,789 being three-fifths for net profit on two months' working by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

(e) Account not received.

No. III.
DETAILS OF COACHING TRAFFIC.

NAMES OF RAILWAYS.	First Class.			Second Class.			Third Class.			Fourth or Lowest Class.			TOTAL.		Season Tickets.		Miscellaneous, including Parcels, Luggage, &c.		TOTAL.		Deductions.		NET TOTAL.
	Average fare per mile.	Number.	Receipts.	Average fare per mile.	Number.	Receipts.	Average fare per mile.	Number.	Receipts.	Average fare per mile.	Number.	Receipts.	Number.	Receipts.	Number.	Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
East India	18-00	22,195	2,68,598	9-00	74,386	3,64,936	4-50	282,853	2,29,774	3-00	3,497,622	43,40,395	3,877,056	52,03,513	6,289	28,181	6,62,525	58,94,219	6,67,001	6,67,001	58,94,219	...	Rs. 58,94,219
Eastern Bengal	12-00	11,611	23,262	6-00	26,465	23,522	4-50	171,655	1,47,842	3-00	750,277	3,94,147	960,098	5,95,773	1,660	9,349	68,879	6,67,001	...	6,67,001	...	Rs. 6,67,001	
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	...	9-00	10,422	39,178	...	...	...	2-50	1,169,236	8,22,978	1,179,658	8,71,556	...	...	75,012	9,46,568	...	9,46,568	...	Rs. 9,46,568
Punjab and Delhi	12-00	11,800	92,589	8-00	38,171	1,57,354	4-50	6,128	13,615	2-38	1,912,501	15,41,671	1,968,600	18,05,259	...	...	4,17,576	22,22,895	...	22,22,895	...	Rs. 22,22,895
Sind	12-00	1,391	8,623	8-00	8,300	15,975	4-50	449	317	2-50	101,469	96,356	111,609	1,21,171	...	...	46,584	1,57,755	...	1,57,755	...	Rs. 1,57,755
Madras	18-00	6,120	81,619	7-00	25,108	96,682	...	...	...	2-00	1,959,731	9,38,391	1,990,959	11,16,692	26	1,507	1,33,982	12,58,181	...	12,58,181	...	Rs. 12,58,181
South Indian	18-00	3,626	19,819	6-00	18,476	25,434	...	...	...	2-00	2,132,381	8,86,057	2,154,483	9,31,310	1	6	39,560	9,70,876	...	9,70,876	...	Rs. 9,70,876
Great Indian Peninsula	18-00	16,160	2,21,843	9-00	82,337	4,89,768	4-00	213,313	4,81,938	2-50	2,030,440	14,39,170	2,342,250	26,32,719	585	7,392	4,26,046	30,66,157	...	30,66,157	...	Rs. 30,66,157	
Bombay, Baroda and C. India	12-00	15,160	29,289	6-00	118,843	84,017	...	...	...	3-00	2,972,150	10,11,777	3,106,153	11,25,083	4,154	24,308	1,25,439	12,74,890	...	12,74,890	...	Rs. 12,74,890
Calcutta & South-Eastern (State)	18-00	244	242	9-00	2,015	967	...	...	...	3-00	271,417	32,484	273,676	33,693	...	...	1,209	34,904	...	34,904	...	Rs. 34,904
Nalhati (State)	18-49	282	709	9-23	1,112	1,456	...	...	...	3-08	56,227	17,316	57,621	19,481	...	...	1,794	21,215	...	21,215	...	Rs. 21,215
Northern Bengal (State)	18-00	1,768	20,073	9-00	2,595	12,559	4-50	9,099	18,734	2-50	322,205	1,71,102	335,667	2,22,498	...	...	24,838	2,47,336	...	2,47,336	...	Rs. 2,47,336
Tirhoot	15-90	1,429	4,081	9-49	1,770	3,551	...	...	...	2-40	211,000	82,503	214,199	90,735	...	...	9,789	1,00,524	...	1,00,524	...	Rs. 1,00,524
Patna-Gya	17-96	563	2,361	9-00	1,867	3,495	...	...	...	3-00	278,630	1,77,574	281,066	1,83,730	...	...	4,613	1,88,343	...	1,88,343	...	Rs. 1,88,343
Muttra-Hathras	13-42	563	926	5-46	665	420	...	...	...	2-97	165,915	43,821	167,143	45,167	...	...	2,451	47,618	...	47,618	...	Rs. 47,618
Cawnpore-Furakabad (State)	...	...	...	...	54	64	...	...	...	...	7,071	1,932	7,125	1,996	...	...	62	2,058	...	2,058	...	Rs. 2,058
Dildarnagar-Ghaziipur (State) (d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. ...
Dhond and Manmad	18-00	775	5,667	9-00	10,452	27,266	...	...	...	2-50	159,433	1,44,510	170,660	1,77,443	...	...	15,314	1,92,757	...	1,92,757	...	Rs. 1,92,757
Wardha Coal	18-00	176	358	9-00	225	258	4-00	927	592	2-50	33,175	10,849	34,503	11,557	...	...	1,447	13,004	...	13,004	...	Rs. 13,004
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh (State)	18-00	840	739	8-00	6,357	2,016	...	...	...	2-00	132,789	16,549	139,986	19,304	...	...	408	19,712	...	19,712	...	Rs. 19,712
Rangoon & Irrawaddy Valley	14-90	1,634	5,588	7-45	6,120	9,072	...	...	...	2-98	489,359	2,85,890	497,113	3,00,550	...	...	12,970	3,13,322	...	3,13,322	...	Rs. 3,13,322
Sindia, (State) (e)	18-00	460	1,417	9-00	1,432	2,022	...	...	...	3-00	37,237	17,544	39,129	20,983	...	...	2,246	23,226	...	23,226	...	Rs. 23,226
Rajputana (State)	10-61	3,429	8,114	4-33	14,693	14,688	...	...	...	2-00	951,879	4,57,019	969,911	4,79,821	...	...	37,930	5,17,751	...	5,17,751	...	Rs. 5,17,751
Western Rajputana	10-63	219	556	3-73	3,003	3,082	...	...	...	2-30	298,970	99,399	242,132	1,03,667	...	...	8,716	1,12,383	...	1,12,383	...	Rs. 1,12,383
Holkar & Sindia-Neemuch (State)	16-40	1,302	5,954	8-20	7,007	10,520	2-73	25,273	16,841	2-05	547,555	2,48,013	551,137	2,81,328	12	461	23,414	9,05,203	...	9,05,203	...	Rs. 9,05,203	
Punjab Northern	12-00	3,189	18,250	8-00	13,891	32,448	...	...	...	3-00	908,537	4,35,142	935,617	4,85,870	...	...	1,02,962	5,88,832	...	5,88,832	...	Rs. 5,88,832
Indus Valley and Kandahar	12-00	2,743	32,116	8-00	19,557	83,649	...	...	...	2-00	729,465	6,93,271	751,795	8,09,036	...	...	3,89,141	11,98,177	...	11,98,177	...	Rs. 11,98,177
Khamgaon (Native State)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. ...
Anraoti	18-00	197	97	9-00	737	202	4-00	3,538	443	2-50	22,087	1,728	26,530	2,470	...	...	493	2,963	...	2,963	...	Rs. 2,963
Nizam's	18-00	1,171	8,307	6-00	8,478	20,237	...	...	...	2-00	162,502	98,757	172,151	1,27,304	...	...	19,354	1,46,656	164	1,46,452	...	Rs. 1,46,452
Gadwar of Baroda's (Dabhol)	...	...	...	7-00	944	742	...	...	...	3-00	119,861	35,499	120,805	36,241	...	...	1,152	37,553	...	37,553	...	Rs. 37,553
TOTAL	...	107,083	8,61,757	...	5,422	15,25,610	...	713,235	9,10,126	...	22,371,121	1,45,51,452	3,698,561	1,78,48,947	12,735	71,364	26,61,846	2,05,82,137	312	2,05,81,845	...	Rs. 2,05,81,845	

(a) Amount refunded to Military Department for Extra Troop Train charges.

(b) Average mileage fare during November and December 1880.

(c) For Southern section only.

(d) Account not received.

NAMES OF RAILWAYS.	GENERAL MERCHANDISE.		MILITARY STORES.		RAILWAY MATERIALS FOR REVENUE.		RAILWAY MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTION.		MINERALS.		TOTAL.		DEDUCTIONS.		NET TOTAL.
	Ton-miles.	Receipts.	Ton-miles.	Receipts.	Ton-miles.	Receipts.	Ton-miles.	Receipts.	Ton-miles.	Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Indian	251,513,224	1,10,15,198	1,997,158	1,83,315	20,308,353	2,44,892	1,248,405	19,843	88,641,041	21,81,955	1,37,09,669	1,37,09,669	...	...	1,37,09,669
Eastern Bengal	28,691,053	19,18,097	160,716	12,601	...	...	1,380	29	748,503	20,787	19,68,424	19,68,424	...	...	19,68,424
Oudh and Rohilkhand	24,980,090	8,80,815	145,009	12,554	...	...	1,784,843	26,151	25,842	763	9,27,053	9,27,053	...	...	9,27,053
Punjab and Delhi	37,723,050	18,72,509	974,931	95,509	...	...	315,785	10,116	3,919,530	97,088	21,73,255	21,73,255	...	...	21,73,255
Sind	9,495,124	5,19,071	808,472	61,989	...	...	72,613	2,059	1,671,062	56,681	6,72,631	6,72,631	...	...	6,72,631
Madras	32,008,095	15,68,924	477,065	41,221	...	...	53,724	1,576	14,915	520	16,34,925	16,34,925	...	...	16,34,925
South Indian	18,275,469	6,80,126	16,629	1,025	...	...	501,121	38,889	...	...	7,15,862	7,15,862	(a) 217	...	7,15,862
Great Indian Peninsula	134,637,549	68,22,373	847,616	93,241	...	...	189,088	5,909	33,813	33,813	71,99,567	71,99,567	...	...	71,99,567
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	28,769,699	15,72,610	110,464	10,245	...	...	501,742	15,679	543,723	16,455	16,80,387	16,80,387	...	...	16,80,387
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	346,522	15,278	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,487	212	15,844	15,844	...	...	15,844
Nalhati (State)	63,750	6,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,823	771	6,979	6,979	...	...	6,979
Northern Bengal (State)	6,278,617	4,35,901	18,479	1,807	...	...	249,494	8,991	111,060	4,411	4,52,071	4,52,071	...	...	4,52,071
Tirhoot	1,387,622	88,359	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,418	2,845	91,700	91,700	...	...	91,700
Patna-Gya	918,198	49,260	...	...	...	...	291,983	7,625	48,888	2,344	60,049	60,049	...	...	60,049
Muttra-Hathras	286,588	25,465	31	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,065	26,065	...	...	26,065
Cawnpore-Furrakabad (State)	975	73	...	...	...	...	729	28	...	...	101	101	...	...	101
Dildarnagar-Ghazi-pur (d) (State)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Mahmud	1,722,803	1,06,026	28,724	3,878	...	...	319,558	13,419	6,358	229	1,29,760	1,29,760	...	...	1,29,760
Wardha Coal	227,438	14,116	26	2	...	...	21,066	857	330,431	11,315	26,541	26,541	...	...	26,541
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh (State)	147,631	15,698	1,536	328	...	...	743,999	24,991	18,548	606	41,959	41,959	...	...	41,959
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	3,508,996	1,85,500	...	...	...	...	67,718	2,298	...	...	1,97,025	1,97,025	(b) 1,328	...	1,95,697
Sindia (State) (c)	66,264	14,355	5,123	1,347	...	...	276	21	6,159	300	16,162	16,162	...	...	16,162
Rajputana (State)	16,446,923	9,47,748	25,235	2,492	...	...	1,098,011	53,176	52,182	3,501	10,09,524	10,09,524	...	...	10,09,524
Western Rajputana (State)	1,324,048	98,973	10,401	1,090	...	...	44,004	1,828	909	64	1,02,376	1,02,376	...	...	1,02,376
Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch	3,815,988	2,97,835	187,316	19,904	...	...	1,730,185	72,934	9,216	641	3,95,472	3,95,472	...	...	3,95,472
Punjab Northern	9,747,056	5,93,071	140,706	14,093	...	...	3,797,374	1,96,813	...	...	8,31,384	8,31,384	...	...	8,31,384
Indus Valley and Kandahar	33,419,400	14,30,350	5,707,446	3,92,525	...	...	2,891,681	68,165	1,369	39	19,91,352	19,91,352	...	...	19,91,352
Khamgaon (Native State)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amrawati	21,707	6,576	56	28	...	...	...	...	125	15	6,704	6,704	...	...	6,704
Nizam's	2,697,468	1,61,822	89,922	7,691	...	...	37,384	1,393	6,075	346	177,098	177,098	...	...	177,098
Gaekwar of Baroda's (Barbet)	177,010	12,350	...	...	...	...	9,598	298	18	2	12,777	12,777	...	...	12,777
TOTAL	646,711,357	314,37,563	11,753,061	9,56,475	20,308,353	2,41,892	15,500,861	5,68,120	97,078,179	23,94,693	3,62,72,708	3,62,72,708	1,545	...	3,62,71,161

(c) For Southern Section only.

(d) Account not received.

(e) Amount realized on account of rent and demurrage and credited in previous accounts, but refunded in current half-year.

(f) Irrecoverable outstandings.

No. V.
SUMMARY OF EXPENSES.

NAMES OF RAILWAYS.	Maintenance of way, wagon and stations.	Locomotive expenses.	Carriage and wagon expenses.	Traffic expenses.	General charges.	Steam-boat service.	Special and miscellaneous expenses.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Indian	21,75,824	15,38,759	7,80,988	12,61,533	8,35,807	16,040	1,81,735	67,90,687
Eastern Bengal	1,78,224	2,15,070	98,306	2,57,969	1,51,455	1,42,808	44,939	10,88,771
Oudh and Rohilkhand	3,39,537	3,32,267	1,19,620	2,50,379	1,91,433	..	21,314	12,44,550
Punjab and Delhi	5,04,058	8,82,455	2,32,256	4,57,693	2,86,408	..	2,15,850	25,78,720
Indus Steam Flotilla	..	..	..	..	..	2,65,854	..	2,65,854
Sind	1,19,321	2,22,209	68,518	90,502	59,339	..	20,413	5,80,302
Madras	5,94,308	6,90,920	95,664	3,33,411	2,19,072	..	54,297	19,87,672
South Indian	3,02,355	4,60,150	96,833	1,70,720	1,44,603	..	8,636	11,83,397
Great Indian Peninsula	17,41,257	23,30,543	10,63,405	9,58,462	5,35,091	..	1,56,139	67,84,896
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	3,72,763	7,01,581	1,20,344	2,82,279	2,42,247	1,270	20,427	17,49,911
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	11,594	11,007	6,137	6,863	8,595	..	773	44,969
Nalhati (State)	15,668	7,075	1,861	3,927	7,205	..	26	35,762
Northern Bengal	97,549	1,16,551	15,533	77,061	83,600	53,141	4,677	4,48,112
Tirhoot	33,050	29,547	8,649	25,986	26,382	28,246	1,362	1,52,222
Patna-Gya	19,538	35,378	13,101	19,571	21,020	..	25,194	1,33,802
Mattra-Hathras	7,453	12,731	839	8,289	8,384	..	2,022	39,738
Cawnpore-Furakabad	..	1,929	69	1,448	1,688	..	..	5,134
Didarnagar-Ghazipur (d)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhond and Maunad	45,817	1,13,545	16,210	41,633	40,995	..	20,059	2,78,359
Wardha Coal	12,205	12,934	3,875	9,188	17,777	..	1,30,188(a)	1,86,227
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh (State)	..	24,155	8,368	15,273	12,357	..	2	60,155
Bengoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	1,05,853	1,15,199	21,784	83,253	61,559	..	3,771	3,91,419
Sindia (c)	14,869	13,232	1,006	9,872	4,297	..	44,128	87,404
Rajputana	2,91,732	5,45,007	57,213	1,65,535	1,34,719	..	2,676	11,96,882
Western Rajputana	52,588	1,07,354	20,100	55,612	40,033	..	16,661	2,92,348
Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch	1,89,805	1,71,820	46,340	89,036	54,733	..	1,779	5,53,563
Punjab Northern	3,76,634	5,67,948	46,235	1,92,238	81,608	..	4,62,392	15,27,145
Indus Valley and Kandahar	4,89,057	9,75,097	1,38,120	3,90,076	1,76,689	1,06,963	4,57,712	26,73,916
Khushgon (Native State)	1,302	662	..	627	2,347	..	-1,738	3,875(b)
Amraoti	5,937	7,681	..	8,514	3,187	..	-423	19,896
Nizam's	38,857	73,907	19,046	39,272	31,505	..	20,715	2,23,302
Gackwar of Baroda's (Dahod)	9,115	10,805	1,493	6,552	2,842	..	..	30,807
TOTAL	79,36,320	1,03,17,318	31,61,403	82,47,874	34,87,177	6,14,324	19,24,236	3,39,40,617

DETAIL OF EXPENSES FOR MAINTENANCE OF WAY, WORKS AND STATIONS.

NAMES OF RAILWAYS.	General Superintendence.	Maintenance of permanent-way and works.	Other items.	TOTAL.	Deductions.	NET TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Indian	3,06,312	21,51,765	2,51,364	27,39,441	(a) 5,63,617	21,75,824
Eastern Bengal	34,171	1,68,641	5,835	2,08,647	(d) 30,423	1,78,224
Oudh and Rohilkhand	89,734	2,15,181	31,622	3,39,537	...	3,39,537
Punjab and Delhi	1,05,697	3,67,581	30,750	5,04,058	...	5,04,058
Sind	13,360	93,082	12,879	1,19,321	...	1,19,321
Madras	1,33,926	4,26,720	33,662	5,94,308	...	5,94,308
South Indian	97,462	1,91,416	17,429	3,06,307	(b) 3,952	3,02,355
Great Indian Peninsula	1,97,412	14,52,918	94,511	17,44,841	(c) 3,584	17,41,257
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	78,969	2,74,428	19,366	3,72,763	...	3,72,763
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	1,430	9,805	359	11,594	...	11,594
Nalhati	684	14,805	179	15,668	...	15,668
Northern Bengal	21,480	72,131	3,938	97,549	...	97,549
Tirhoot	7,585	17,398	8,067	33,050	...	33,050
Patna-Gya	5,869	13,477	192	19,538	...	19,538
Muttia-Hathras	1,700	4,704	1,079	7,483	...	7,483
Cawnpore-Furrakabad	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dildarnagar-Ghaziपुर(?)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Mahmud	12,393	27,945	5,479	45,817	...	45,817
Wardha Coal	1,026	11,001	238	12,265	...	12,265
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	18,338	79,334	8,181	1,05,853	...	1,05,853
Sindia(e)	482	14,387	...	14,869	...	14,869
Rajputana	50,215	2,25,893	15,624	2,91,732	...	2,91,732
Western Rajputana	17,797	32,680	2,111	52,388	...	52,388
Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch	20,734	1,63,609	5,492	1,89,805	...	1,89,805
Punjab Northern	41,651	1,27,720	7,323	1,76,694	...	1,76,694
Indus Valley and Kandahar	1,58,399	3,16,932	13,726	4,89,057	...	4,89,057
(Native State)	6	1,295	1	1,302	...	1,302
Khongoon	2	5,935	...	5,937	...	5,937
Amraoti	7,145	27,332	4,380	38,857	...	38,857
Nizam's	1,359	7,448	308	9,115	...	9,115
Gaekwar of Baroda's (Dabhoi)	14,25,338	65,18,563	6,04,095	85,47,996	6,01,576	79,46,420
TOTAL	14,25,338	65,18,563	6,04,095	85,47,996	6,01,576	79,46,420

(a) Of this, Rs. 5,41,006 were for value of stores returned to stock, and the rest for gain on stores and cost of working Sindia and Dildarnagar-Ghaziपुर State Railways. (b) Value of stores returned to stock. (c) Charged to Extraordinary Casualties to Works Fund. (d) Of this, Rs. 16,487 were charged to Rails Replacement Fund and Rs. 13,936 for value of stores returned to stock. (e) For Southern section only. (f) Account not received.

No. VII.
DETAILS OF LOCOMOTIVE EXPENSES.

NAMES OF RAILWAYS.	General Superintendence.	Wages of Drivers and Firemen, fuelling, cleaning engines, &c.	Fuel.	Water, Oil, Tallow, and other Stores.	Maintenance and renewal of Locomotive Engines and Machinery.	Other Items.	TOTAL.	Deductions.	NET TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Indian	2,60,414	5,09,086	1,81,058	1,11,300	4,10,721	1,72,626	16,46,275	(a) 1,06,516	15,39,759
Eastern Bengal	26,549	60,970	71,710	14,380	44,713	1,175	2,19,497	(c) 4,427	2,15,070
Oudh and Rohilkhand	42,687	70,164	1,50,801	22,452	52,992	2,817	3,41,913	(b) 19,646	3,22,267
Punjab and Delhi	52,613	1,74,406	4,61,075	36,254	1,32,937	25,170	8,82,455	...	8,82,455
Sind	16,513	32,671	59,936	14,553	73,913	24,623	2,22,209	...	2,22,209
Madras	53,312	1,42,474	2,29,446	25,311	2,24,596	15,781	6,90,920	...	6,90,920
South Indian	38,597	81,117	1,62,685	18,565	1,03,492	55,740	4,60,193	...	4,60,150
Great Indian Peninsula	1,57,828	5,40,048	8,55,208	1,28,537	5,42,731	1,06,131	23,30,543	(c) 46	23,30,543
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	48,553	1,01,025	2,05,875	29,303	1,05,044	(d) 2,11,751	7,01,581	...	7,01,581
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	2,091	1,600	4,528	1,193	1,505	...	11,007	...	11,007
Nalhati	1,194	822	2,089	637	2,343	...	7,075	...	7,075
Northern Bengal	17,418	35,201	46,307	10,109	7,463	53	1,16,551	...	1,16,551
Tirhoot	3,116	9,808	8,966	2,808	4,729	...	29,547	...	29,547
Patna-Gya	3,305	9,412	16,875	1,916	3,021	849	35,378	...	35,378
Muttra-Hathras	1,526	639	8,219	875	1,442	...	12,731	...	12,731
Cawnpore-Furrakabad	462	143	390	282	112	...	1,929	...	1,929
Dildarnagar-Ghaziipur (C)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Mainnad	5,782	16,651	69,464	5,144	8,798	7,706	1,13,545	...	1,13,545
Wardha Coal	1,714	2,761	5,753	1,079	1,638	...	12,945	(e) 11	12,934
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	3,084	8,139	9,139	2,778	1,015	...	24,155	...	24,155
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	7,738	35,014	28,228	6,709	30,497	13	1,15,199	...	1,15,199
Sindia (c)	959	1,929	9,067	1,108	108	...	13,232	...	13,232
Rajputana	54,007	1,18,092	1,90,238	24,211	1,57,455	1,004	5,45,007	...	5,45,007
Western Rajputana	9,243	26,087	50,104	8,392	12,922	606	1,07,354	...	1,07,354
Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch	19,592	51,148	64,317	16,227	17,097	3,439	1,71,820	...	1,71,820
Punjab Northern	25,422	1,17,286	3,37,388	47,197	39,833	822	5,67,948	...	5,67,948
Indus Valley and Kandahar (Native State)	59,753	1,81,028	4,97,240	65,966	1,68,901	2,209	9,75,097	...	9,75,097
Khangaoon	300	181	...	...	...	181	662	...	662
Amraoti	347	2,280	3,163	401	62	1,428	7,681	...	7,681
Nizam's	9,370	15,336	37,356	6,499	4,863	483	73,907	...	73,907
Gaekwar of Baroda's (Dabhoi)	291	2,281	5,073	1,918	1,591	251	10,805	...	10,805
TOTAL	9,30,810	23,47,919	37,72,328	6,05,564	21,56,085	6,34,858	1,04,48,164	1,30,646	1,03,17,518

(a) Of this Rs. 56,000 were for value of stores returned to stock, and the rest for the cost of working Sindia State Railway, &c. &c. (b) Cost of Coal over-charged in previous years. (c) Value of stores returned to stock. (d) Includes Rs. 1,58,727 being the cost of duplicate parts of Locomotive Engines used in previous years but not included in the statement. (e) Value of stores returned to stock.

DETAILS OF CARRIAGE AND WAGON EXPENSES.

NAMES OF RAILWAYS.		General Superintendence.		Repairs & Renewals of Vehicles & Machinery.		Cleaning and Oiling.		Other items.		TOTAL.		Deductions.		NET TOTAL.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Indian	...	69,737	6,64,082	41,534	11,338	7,86,691	(a) 5,703	7,80,988							
Eastern Bengal	...	13,531	75,875	7,937	963	98,308	...	98,308							98,308
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	10,426	91,499	16,258	1,437	1,19,620	...	1,19,620							1,19,620
Punjab and Delhi	...	14,825	1,80,717	31,041	5,673	2,32,256	...	2,32,256							2,32,256
Sind	...	5,115	56,751	6,644	8	68,518	...	68,518							68,518
Madras	...	14,930	1,40,811	27,224	6,185	1,89,150	(b) 93,486	95,664							95,664
South Indian	...	6,943	63,936	7,019	22,257	1,00,183	(c) 3,350	96,833							96,833
Great Indian Peninsula	...	47,007	8,90,188	80,332	45,978	10,72,605	(d) 9,200	10,63,405							10,63,405
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	15,416	1,52,757	14,640	4,238	1,87,051	(e) 66,707	1,20,344							1,20,344
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	...	941	4,660	536	...	6,137	...	6,137							6,137
Nalhati	...	796	867	198	...	1,861	...	1,861							1,861
Northern Bengal	...	6,946	4,381	4,206	...	15,533	...	15,533							15,533
Tirhoot	...	1,039	5,600	2,010	...	8,649	...	8,649							8,649
Patna-Gya	...	1,102	10,454	1,322	223	13,101	...	13,101							13,101
Mettur-Hatras	...	205	522	102	...	829	...	829							829
Cawnpore-Furrakabad	...	10	...	59	...	69	...	69							69
Dildarnagar-Ghaziপুর (g)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							...
Dhond and Maunad	...	3,090	8,564	4,556	...	16,210	...	16,210							16,210
Wardha Coal	...	...	2,835	1,040	...	3,875	...	3,875							3,875
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	...	2,729	3,952	1,687	...	8,368	...	8,368							8,368
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	...	3,441	12,867	3,599	1,877	21,784	...	21,784							21,784
Sindia (f)	...	287	488	281	...	1,006	...	1,006							1,006
Rajputana	...	12,241	33,489	11,312	171	57,213	...	57,213							57,213
Western Rajputana	...	3,017	6,811	4,005	4,207	20,100	...	20,100							20,100
Holkar and Sindia-Nemuch	...	6,037	23,885	5,430	4,988	46,340	...	46,340							46,340
Punjab Northern	...	2,109	34,493	9,550	83	46,235	...	46,235							46,235
Indus Valley and Kandahar	...	9,413	86,873	30,259	11,545	1,38,120	...	1,38,120							1,38,120
Khangau (Native State)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							...
Amraoti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							...
Nizam's	...	467	16,100	1,676	803	19,046	...	19,046							19,046
Gackwar of Baroda's (Dabhoo)	...	97	968	438	...	1,493	...	1,493							1,493
TOTAL	...	2,51,927	25,91,365	3,15,083	1,21,374	32,80,349	1,73,446	31,01,903							31,01,903

(g) Of this, Rs. 1,814 were for credits in adjustment of over-charges for materials issued from workshops, &c., and the rest for the cost of working Sindia and Dildarnagar-Ghaziipur State Railways. (b) Of this, Rs. 93,442 were the value of 100 wagons constructed for the Harbour works and charged to Revenue now transferred to Capital, and the rest charged to Fire Insurance Fund. (c) Value of stores returned to stock. (d) Charged to Fire Insurance Fund. (e) Amount transferred to Wagon Renewal Reserve Account. (f) For Southern Section only. (g) Account not received.

No. IX.

DETAILS OF TRAFFIC EXPENSES.

NAMES OF RAILWAYS.	General Superintendence.	Station Staff.	Train Staff.	Fuel, Lighting, and General Stores.	Printing, Stationery, and Tickets.	Charges for delivery and collection of goods.	Payments to other lines for expenses at joint stations.	Other items, including Clothing.	TOTAL.	Deductions.	NET TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Indian	1,56,347	7,37,196	2,13,994	73,395	53,666	...	...	35,245	12,69,843	(a) 8,310	12,61,533
Eastern Bengal	30,154	1,81,201	19,899	19,053	6,322	...	...	1,340	2,57,969	...	2,57,969
Oudh and Rohilkhand	34,928	1,35,073	31,635	17,668	13,284	458	11,660	5,673	2,50,379	...	2,50,379
Punjab and Delhi	74,769	1,87,924	76,138	65,827	41,756	1,599	...	9,680	4,57,693	...	4,57,693
Sind	12,492	43,545	11,379	12,655	7,954	...	...	2,467	90,502	...	90,502
Madras	57,564	1,51,322	36,199	45,885	20,192	11,097	...	11,417	3,33,676	(b) 265	3,33,411
South Indian	24,668	95,765	16,982	13,066	12,135	409	...	7,731	1,70,756	(c) 36	1,70,720
Great Indian Peninsula	1,17,739	4,00,785	2,71,622	88,680	37,417	1,706	21,630	18,883	9,58,462	...	9,58,462
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	39,105	1,67,128	20,670	31,218	12,589	2,600	...	8,969	2,82,279	...	2,82,279
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	1,074	3,964	786	686	156	...	...	197	6,863	...	6,863
Nalhati	921	2,076	399	328	145	...	...	58	3,927	...	3,927
Northern Bengal	11,698	43,303	8,109	10,462	2,020	...	...	1,469	77,061	...	77,061
Tirhoot	4,614	15,066	3,603	1,809	653	...	...	441	25,986	...	25,986
Patna-Gya	5,023	9,291	2,951	1,002	944	...	...	360	19,571	...	19,571
Muttra-Hathras	1,518	2,243	374	515	175	2,217	1,164	53	8,289	...	8,289
Cawnpore-Furrakabad	372	397	73	104	491	3	...	8	1,448	...	1,448
Dildarnagar-Ghaziipur (e)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Mamed	10,260	13,765	6,597	3,199	984	...	6,568	260	41,633	...	41,633
Wardha Coal	...	4,468	1,085	622	258	...	2,343	412	9,188	...	9,188
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	3,461	4,074	1,914	290	434	...	4,573	227	15,273	...	15,273
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	11,095	47,341	9,316	6,674	6,253	...	...	2,571	83,253	...	83,253
Sindia (d)	739	3,068	256	—490	...	...	...	6,200	9,872	...	9,872
Rajputana	30,423	73,774	24,929	16,786	13,624	...	...	5,999	1,65,535	...	1,65,535
Western Rajputana	10,979	20,429	5,110	7,677	3,291	...	7,141	985	55,612	...	55,612
Holkar and Sindia-Nemuch	11,515	35,718	15,192	9,516	6,103	...	7,881	3,161	89,086	...	89,086
Punjab Northern	25,747	68,191	30,079	46,027	5,612	...	16,144	488	1,92,238	...	1,92,238
Indus Valley and Kandahar	36,825	1,36,035	51,568	73,838	9,995	...	16,377	5,438	3,30,076	...	3,30,076
Khangoon (Native State)	541	5	...	17	49	...	...	15	627	...	627
Amroli	612	1,389	396	90	101	...	877	49	3,514	...	3,514
Nizam's	6,667	18,360	5,842	3,952	860	...	2,709	852	39,272	...	39,272
Guikwar of Baroda's (Dabhoi)	388	3,805	558	251	200	...	1,275	75	6,552	...	6,552
TOTAL	7,22,088	26,06,704	8,67,655	5,50,832	2,57,742	20,089	1,00,642	1,30,763	52,574	8,611	52,47,574

(e) Of this, Rs. 945 were for the value of stores returned to stock, and the rest for the cost of working Sindia and Dildarnagar-Ghaziipur State Railways.

DETAILS OF GENERAL CHARGES.

NAMES OF RAILWAYS.	Home Expenditure.		Indian Management.		Police.		Electric Telegraph.		Other items.		TOTAL.		Deductions.		NET TOTAL.	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
East Indian.	71,497	...	5,09,573	...	65,818	...	1,97,691	...	11,056	...	8,55,635	...	Rs. 19,828	...	8,35,807	...
Eastern Bengal.	29,971	...	85,171	...	15,215	...	22,118	...	5,877	...	1,51,455	...	...	...	1,51,455	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand.	39,541	...	81,379	...	14,960	...	44,581	...	11,842	...	1,91,433	...	...	...	1,91,433	...
Punjab and Delhi.	33,658	...	1,68,048	...	21,679	...	55,217	...	7,964	...	2,86,566	...	(b) 158	...	2,86,408	...
Sind.	8,086	...	34,772	...	5,331	...	11,050	...	10	...	59,339	...	...	...	59,339	...
Madras.	32,514	...	1,20,222	...	17,522	...	37,931	...	10,883	...	2,19,072	...	...	...	2,19,072	...
South India.	32,175	...	79,030	...	...	...	2,293	...	7,165	...	1,44,603	...	...	...	1,44,603	...
Great Indian Peninsula.	48,257	...	2,61,501	...	89,100	...	1,25,584	...	10,649	...	5,35,091	...	...	...	5,35,091	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	30,693	...	1,26,701	...	39,826	...	39,639	...	5,383	...	2,42,247	...	...	...	2,42,247	...
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State).	371	...	5,234	...	...	...	2,300	...	...	...	8,595	...	...	...	8,595	...
Nalhati.	926	...	5,478	...	...	...	792	...	9	...	7,205	...	...	...	7,205	...
Northern Bengal.	7,873	...	52,337	...	...	...	23,240	...	15	...	88,000	...	...	...	88,000	...
Tirhoot.	3,489	...	15,774	...	...	...	6,725	...	394	...	26,382	...	...	...	26,382	...
Patna-Gya.	2,542	...	14,999	...	...	...	2,921	...	558	...	21,020	...	...	...	21,020	...
Mittra-Hathras.	2,345	...	5,705	...	27	...	170	...	137	...	8,884	...	...	...	8,884	...
Cawnpore-Furrakabad.	...	...	1,610	...	...	...	32	...	46	...	1,688	...	...	...	1,688	...
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur (d).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Maunad.	...	...	29,205	...	...	...	10,438	...	1,352	...	40,995	...	...	...	40,995	...
Wardha Coal.	...	...	15,749	...	...	...	1,990	...	88	...	17,777	...	...	...	17,777	...
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh.	2,000	...	7,779	...	...	...	2,552	...	26	...	12,357	...	...	...	12,357	...
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley.	...	...	48,736	...	...	...	12,275	...	548	...	61,559	...	...	...	61,559	...
Sindh (c).	...	...	2,144	...	...	...	1,932	...	171	...	4,297	...	...	...	4,297	...
Rajputana.	...	...	93,256	...	...	...	40,412	...	1,051	...	1,34,719	...	...	...	1,34,719	...
Western Rajputana.	...	...	32,054	...	...	...	7,864	...	115	...	40,033	...	...	...	40,033	...
Golkar and Sindia-Neemuch.	...	...	41,213	...	...	...	12,951	...	569	...	54,733	...	...	...	54,733	...
Punjab Northern.	5,280	...	61,975	...	...	...	13,459	...	894	...	81,608	...	...	...	81,608	...
Indus Valley and Kandahar.	...	...	1,33,113	...	...	...	42,889	...	887	...	1,76,889	...	...	...	1,76,889	...
(Native State).	...	...	2,235	...	16	...	95	...	...	...	2,347	...	...	...	2,347	...
Khangren.	...	...	2,856	...	45	...	256	...	...	...	3,187	...	...	...	3,187	...
Amraoti.	1,533	...	22,838	...	...	...	7,124	...	10	...	31,505	...	...	...	31,505	...
Nizam's.	1,876	...	154	...	816	...	...	...	...	...	2,842	...	...	...	2,842	...
Gaekwar of Baroda's (Dabhoi).	3,43,335	...	20,60,867	...	2,69,485	...	7,50,602	...	77,874	...	35,07,163	...	19,986	...	34,87,177	...
TOTAL.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(c) Of this, Rs. 14,435 were from Foreign Railways for Store Department expenditure for landing materials, and the rest for the cost of working Sindia Branch and Dildarnagar-Ghazipur Railways, &c.

(d) Charged to Fire Insurance Fund.

(e) Account not received.

No. XI.

STATEMENT OF ROLLING-STOCK CONSTRUCTED UP TO 31st DECEMBER 1880.

NAMES OF RAILWAYS.	LOCOMOTIVES.		VEHICLES							
	BROAD GAUGE.	NARROW GAUGE.	COACHING.		GOODS, INCLUDING MISCELLANEOUS.		BRAKE-VANS.		TOTAL.	
			Broad Gauge.	Narrow Gauge.	Broad Gauge.	Narrow Gauge.	Broad Gauge.	Narrow Gauge.	Broad Gauge.	Narrow Gauge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
East Indian	536	...	865	...	7,552	...	295	...	8,712	...
Eastern Bengal	48	...	174	...	953	...	31	...	1,158	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand	123	...	275	...	3,908	...	57	...	3,340	...
Punjab and Delhi	159	...	474	...	3,357	...	103	...	3,934	...
Sind		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	157	...	452	...	2,774	...	137	...	3,363	...
South Indian	...	108	...	403	...	1,520	...	86	...	2,009
Great Indian Peninsula	438	...	933	...	7,815	...	118	...	9,166	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	88	...	292	...	2,670	...	49	...	3,011	...
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	10	...	55	...	247	...	8	...	310	...
Nalhati (State) (a)	...	6	...	11	...	24	...	...	...	35
Northern Bengal (State)	...	40	...	120	...	780	...	38	...	938
Tirhoot	...	10	...	48	...	252	...	12	...	312
Patna-Gya	6	...	28	...	101	...	3	...	132	...
Muttra-Hathras	...	5	...	28	...	75	...	4	...	107
Cawnpore, Furrakabad (State)	...	11	...	7	...	150	...	4	...	161
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur (State) (d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Manmad (State)	...	...	27	...	111	...	9	...	147	...
Wardha Coal (State)	5	...	9	...	155	...	6	...	170	...
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh (State)	...	12	...	13	...	344	...	18	...	375
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	...	31	...	154	...	651	...	30	...	835
Sindia (State) (b)	...	4	...	14	...	16	...	2	...	32
Rajputana (State)	...	142	...	393	...	2,327	...	113	...	2,833
Western Rajputana (State)	...	35	...	70	...	439	...	27	...	536
Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch (State)	...	52	...	154	...	785	...	39	...	978
Punjab Northern (State)	58	6	118	23	924	213	75	10	1,117	246
Indus Valley and Kandahar (State)	98	...	200	...	1,835	...	53	...	2,088	...
Khamgaon (Native State)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amraoti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's	10	...	61	...	101	...	22	...	184	...
Gackwar of Baroda's Dabhoi (Native State) (c).	...	6	...	27	...	187	...	6	...	220
TOTAL	1,736	468	3,963	1,465	31,603	7,763	1,266	389	36,832	9,617

(a) 4 feet gauge.

(b) For Southern Section only.

(c) 2½ feet gauge.

(d) Account not received.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 21st JUNE 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has been general and abundant in Bengal, Assam, and Burma; and more or less fell in all the reporting districts of the Madras Presidency. With the exception of some slight showers, chiefly in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and some heavier rain in one district of the Central Provinces and in one of the Rajputana States, there has been a break in the wet weather throughout Northern and Central India. In the Bombay Presidency also there was not much rain; and more is needed in parts of the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country, in Berar and in Mysore and Goorg. In most parts of the country, however, the rainfall of the past fortnight has benefited crops and facilitated agricultural operations. Prospects, so far, continue generally good; but they are better in the Eastern districts, where the monsoon has set in with some strength, than in Western India.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(June 22nd)		
Bellary	1.07 (average of three stations).	Standing crops generally good, wet and dry crops being sown; harvest paddy, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool	.95 (average of six stations).	Cultivation operations for new season progressing; more rain generally wanted; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam	1.34 (average of fifteen stations).	Standing crops, dry grain, cotton, and sugarcane thriving.
Kistna	2.40 (average of eleven stations).	Water over ancient 8 inches.
Chingleput (Madras)	.25 (average of seven stations).	Water-supply diminishing; crops generally withering; harvest paddy, outturn average; cultivation operations for new season progressing; fever in parts; small-pox and cattle-disease general.
Coimbatore	.28 (average of three stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest dry crops, outturn about average.
Tanjore	.25 (average of four stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, indigo and tobacco, outturn below average.
Madura	.16 (average of two stations).	Harvest <i>cholam</i> , yield average; water-supply deficient.
Malabar	2.72 (average of fourteen stations).	Rainfall not sufficient for standing crop, paddy; fever in parts.
Travancore	.87	Sowings over; fever exists. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects good.
Bombay—(June 22nd)		
Kurrachee	Nil	Weather seasonable; river at Kotri on 20th, 15 feet 5 inches against 12 feet 11 inches on same date last year; fever in two, small-pox in one, measles in three, and locusts in four talukas; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 22, 38 and 36, in Tatta 23, 40 and 40, in Jāti 16, 48 and 52, and in Shahbandar 16, 40 and 44 lbs. respectively.
Hyderabad	Drizzle in Kandiyara and Hala.	<i>Kharif</i> operations in progress throughout the district; cattle-disease in one, measles in two, small-pox in three, and fever in four talukas; weather warm; dust winds continue; locusts have appeared in taluka Hyderabad and destroyed leaves of trees; river 2 feet 6 inches higher on 20th than on same date last year; wheat 23, <i>bajri</i> 44, <i>jowari</i> 40, red rice 30, and white rice 18 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad	Little rain everywhere; .94.	Manuring operations continue; weather cloudy; wheat 34 and <i>bajri</i> 49.
Baroda	1.53	Cholera continues in Baroda city, parts of Navsati division and Chanod—149 cases, 72 deaths in Baroda city; <i>bajri</i> 40 and rice 22 lbs. per rupee.
Surat	.30	Total rainfall .88; sowings commenced in places; cholera in Surat, Olpad, Chorasi, Bardoli, and Jalāpur, 520 cases, 248 deaths; <i>jowari</i> 45 and <i>nagli</i> 50 lbs.
Nāsik	Slight rain in Peint and Igatpuri.	Rain much wanted everywhere; prices rising; health good; wheat 34, <i>bajri</i> 38, and <i>jowari</i> 50.
Colaba (Bombay)	.25	Total rainfall 9.45, being 5.91 below average; average abnormal temperature 2° warm, vapour in air normal; abnormal wind, weak and changing, from west-north-west through south to east-north-east.
Poona	.66 in Mawal; nil elsewhere.	Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 44, <i>jowari</i> 62 lbs., in Poona <i>bajri</i> 41 and <i>jowari</i> 52.
Ahmednagar	1.31 at Jambhed; .27 at Nagar; .05 at Parner and Akola.	Sowing of <i>mung</i> and <i>urid</i> in progress in Shrigonda and Jambhed, delayed elsewhere; rain wanted; slight cattle-disease in three talukas; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 108 lbs. in Jambhed, minimum 60 in Kopergaon; <i>bajri</i> —72 in Jambhed, 48 in Kopergaon.
Sholapur	.44	Total 4.44; cattle-disease in three talukas; <i>jowari</i> 82 and <i>bajri</i> 66-37½.
Dharwar	Slight rain in eight talukas and two pettas; maximum at Mundargi, .86.	Rain urgently wanted everywhere; sowings retarded; slight cattle-disease in eight talukas and one petta; ague in two talukas and two pettas; rice 30, <i>jowari</i> 90, and <i>dāl</i> 37 lbs.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Kanara	74 at Karwar	Rain wanted in Karwar and Supa talukas; rice plants healthy on coast, plants springing up above Ghât; cattle-disease in five talukas; common rice in Karwar 16, district average 16½ seers; weather fair.
Rajkot	Very slight rain	Weather cloudy; <i>bajri</i> 42 and <i>jowari</i> 52 lbs. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General slight rain; some damage from locusts in Sind; cholera increasing, in Surat 520 cases, 248 deaths, in Baroda 149 cases, 72 deaths; sowings retarded for want of rain.
Bengal—(June 21st)		
Chittagong	9.30	Weather rainy throughout the week, since 20th fair; crops progressing well; cattle-disease and small-pox still reported in several places.
Dacca	1.49	Weather damp and cool; harvesting of early paddy on low land begun; condition and prospects of crops favourable.
24 Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	3.03	Weather sultry and rainy; sowing of early rice and jute in progress, but will be impossible in low lands on account of heavy rain; early rice and jute still promising, but on lands much damaged by excessive rain; rivers rising; common rice 16 to 25 seers; some fever at Baraset, otherwise health generally good.
Moorshedabad	1.20	Weather hot and rainy; prospects of crops favourable.
Rajshahye	Nil	Weather hot and cloudy; <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> paddy thriving, also jute; <i>til</i> being harvested; heavy rain has injured outturn; fever reported throughout district; Ganges rising rapidly; price of rice unchanged.
Burdwan	Nil	State and prospects of crops favourable; health generally good.
Kungpore	4.06	Weather cloudy; prospects of crops favourable; cholera has appeared in Budogra sub-division; health good.
Bhagalpur	2.59	Fair amount of rain in latter part of the week; prospects of crops favourable; rice 21½ seers.
Purneah	13.69	Weather wet, with north-east wind; very heavy rain day and night of the 17th, ploughing and sowing still going on after the rain; prospects of crops very good; rivers rising; rice 30 seers; health fair.
Patna	4.13	Weather sultry; <i>bhadoi</i> sowing continues; sugarcane doing well; prospects of crops good; general health good.
Durbhunga	4.54	Weather sultry; rain has been good for crops in general and cultivation; <i>bhadoi</i> sowing being pushed on; transplanting of paddy commenced; prices stationary; health good.
Hazaribagh	3.13	Weather showery in early part of week and then hot; prospects of crops good; sowing and ploughing going on; rice 21 seers; public health good.
Cuttack	2.52	Sowing in progress; heavy rain during last week beneficial to rice crop, but more rain will injure rice plants germinating; rice 16 to 32 seers; cholera and small-pox disappearing. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain general throughout the provinces, benefiting crops and facilitating agricultural operations, but damaging crops on low lands in some places; paddy, jute, sugarcane, indigo, and cotton doing well; rivers rising; prices easy; cholera and small-pox dying out, but fever prevalent in a few places; general health good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (June 22nd)	Nil	Weather cloudy; operations for <i>kharif</i> crop impeded by want of rain; some sickness in city from heat; bazars well supplied; prices rising.
Allahabad (" ")	No rain since that of 14th.	High west wind, with great heat; weather still cloudy; cholera ceased; prices steady; wheat 19½, barley 25½, gram 22½, coarse cleaned rice 14½, unhusked rice 25, <i>bajra</i> 24, and peas 26½ seers.
Gorakhpur (" ")	Fair rain in earlier part of week; 1.3 in one tahsil, elsewhere 3.0 to 4.0.	Ploughing everywhere; rice sowing commenced; some cholera in south; prices stationary.
Jhansi (" ")	4 at Mau and 1.0 at Garotha.	South-westerly winds and clear sky since 15th, no signs of immediate rain; ploughing progressing; <i>kharif</i> crops sown in some places; wheat 21½, gram 25½, and <i>bajra</i> 25 seers per rupee.
Agra (" 23rd)	Except 5 at Ferozabad on 18th, no rain has fallen since 13th.	Hot west winds again set in; wheat 20, gram 22, barley 24, <i>bajra</i> 22, <i>makka</i> 26 seers.
Bareilly (" 22nd)	Nil	Wind mostly westerly; weather hot and trying; ploughing going on, and in many places Indian-corn, cotton, and early rice have been sown; health good; markets steady; wheat 20, barley 28, <i>bajra</i> 23½, common rice 14½, gram 20½ seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ")	Nil	West wind, passing clouds; cholera 20 cases in district mostly in Bagpat, 1 in city, 11 fatal; fever at Sardhana; <i>kharif</i> ploughing and cotton sowing in places; cheapest wheat 21½, barley 29, gram 22½ seers.
Kumaun ( " " )	.....	Weather cloudy and stormy; health fair; cholera slight; murrain increasing; prices stationary.
Lucknow (" ")	Nil	Barley 28 seers; wind variable, heat great; health fair; cholera and cattle-disease continue, but not on the increase; ploughing in progress.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Patnagarh (June 21st)	Good rain at Kunda and Patti early in week.	Sowing commenced in places; weather completely changed since 15th; strong west wind and great heat; health good; prices steady.
Sitapur (" 22nd)	2 at Biswan tahsil; none elsewhere.	Wind west; great heat; prices—wheat 23½, barley 33, gram 22 seers.
Fyzabad (" ")	5 throughout the district since 11th instant; 8 on 17th in Fyzabad, <i>nil</i> since.	West winds for four days; water in the hills; ploughing and sowing in active progress; prices little changed; health good; cattle-disease still in one tahsil.
Aligarh (" ")	2 in Sikandra	Weather hot; indigo thriving, <i>kharif</i> ploughing commenced; no disease; wheat 20, barley 26, <i>bejhar</i> 25, gram 22 seers.
Moradabad (" ")	7 at Moradabad on 16th; elsewhere <i>nil</i> .	Weather generally cloudy, with westerly wind; wheat 20, barley 28½, gram 19½, <i>bajra</i> 28½ seers.
Rae Bareilly (" 21st)	Rainfall on 14th and 15th; 4 at Dalman, 13 at Salone, and 20 at Digbijai-ganj.	No rain since 15th; sky clear, south-west wind; break in rains doing some harm to early sowings of <i>kodon</i> and <i>makrai</i> ; very little rice sown yet; prices stationary; gram 19, wheat 19½, <i>mothi</i> 21, <i>dhan</i> 22½, barley 23½, <i>sawaan</i> 24, <i>arhar</i> 25, <i>makai</i> 27½ seers.
Cawnpore (" 22nd)	1 to 6 in five parganas	Indigo and sugarcane flourishing; sowings in progress; health good; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 26, <i>bajra</i> 26, <i>juar</i> 24 seers.
Farakhabad (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	Sky clear; wind west; autumn sowings have commenced; health good; prices almost stationary; prices—wheat 19 24/32, barley 26 16/32, gram 19 23/32, <i>bajra</i> 26 18/32, rice 13 20/32 seers.
Saharanpur (" ")	3 in tahsil Nakur	Some clouds about; health good; ploughing and sowing going on; wheat 20½, gram 21, barley 28½, rice 16½, <i>juar</i> 19½, <i>bejhar</i> 18½, and 24½, <i>makai</i> 22, <i>bajra</i> 28 seers. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Slight showers fell in most districts on first day of the week, weather since changed and hot west winds now generally prevail; ploughing operations impeded in Benares, but progressing elsewhere; prices on the whole stationary; cholera continues in Gorakhpur, Lucknow, and Kumaun and has appeared in Meerut, otherwise health good; cattle-disease continues in Lucknow and Fyzabad and is increasing in Kumaun.
Punjab (21st June)—		
Delhi	5	Ploughing in progress for sowing autumn crops; prices steady cholera abating.
Hissar	.....	Prices stationary; health good.
Umballa	.....	Ploughing for <i>kharif</i> sowing commenced; health fair.
Jullundur	.....	Agricultural prospects good; prices steady; health good.
Lahore	.....	Prospects good; prices steady; a few cases of cholera still in the district.
Ferozepore	.....	Crops cut and gathered; prices show a downward tendency; prospects good.
Shikot	.....	Ground being prepared for sowing autumn crops; cattle-disease, which had broken out, has almost disappeared.
Rawalpindi	.....	Prospects good; prices firm, with an upward tendency.
Peshawar	.....	The spring harvest good; prices remain steady.
Mooltan	.....	<i>Kharif</i> sowings commenced; prices have a downward tendency; prospects good.
Dera Ismail Khan	.....	Agricultural prospects good; prices steady.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain reported from Delhi only; but the fall of the previous week has been favourable for ploughing and preparations for the autumn crops.		
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (June 22nd)	<i>Nil</i>	Close and hot; cultivators have used the break in the weather to prepare land for <i>kharif</i> sowings; no epidemic; prices easy.
Jubbulpore (" ")	1-16	Clear and cool; <i>kharif</i> ploughing and sowings commenced; cholera in several villages; rice 13 and wheat 24 seers.
Saugor ( " " )	.....	Heat great; <i>kharif</i> lands under preparation; cholera abating; prices steady.
Seoni ( " " )	.....	Cloudy; land for <i>kharif</i> being prepared; cholera continues; rice 16½ and wheat 28 seers.
Hoshangabad ( " " )	.....	Hot, occasionally cloudy; ploughing commenced; wheat 18, rice 8½, and <i>juar</i> 32 seers.
Raipur (" 18th)	3-57 (heavy rain on Tuesday).	Clear during remainder of week; <i>kharif</i> sowings continue; public health generally good; cattle-disease still prevalent in some parts; rice 32 and wheat 40 seers.
Sambalpur (" 16th)	41	Cloudy and cool; ploughing and rice sowing in progress; public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in some parts; rice 37 seers. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather close and cloudy, with rain in several districts; <i>kharif</i> sowings in progress; cholera reported from districts of Jubbulpore division; public health generally good; cattle-disease abating; prices easy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—(June 18th)—		
Akyab	10.50	Total rainfall 32.61; slight small-pox, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in one township; ploughing commenced.
Rangoon	5.88	Total rainfall 27.92; public health good.
Bassein	5.84	Total rainfall 24.02; public health good; cattle-disease in four townships; ploughing commenced.
Prome	2.21	Total rainfall 16.25; a few cases of cholera, otherwise public health fair.
Amherst (Moulmein)	14.22	Total rainfall 46.08; slight cholera in two townships, otherwise public health good; agricultural prospects good.
Toungoo	4.74	Total rainfall 20.51; public health good; some cattle-disease.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Excepting slight small-pox in Arakan and cases of cholera in Pegu and Tenasserim, public health good; some cattle-disease in few districts; ploughing general.
Assam—(June 22nd)—		
Gauhati	7.57	Cholera cases, much fever in station; some cases of cattle-disease in Beltola mauza; health at Barpeta better; Brahmaputra and other rivers much risen; reaping of <i>asu</i> rice in progress, crop favourably spoken of.
Sylhet	9.02	Weather seasonable; all rice crops doing well.
Cachar	6.8	Weather cloudy, with rain; cattle-disease not yet disappeared; sowing of <i>asra</i> , <i>dumahi</i> , and <i>murali</i> crops about to be finished; cultivation of <i>sali</i> crop progresses; common rice 23½ seers; health good.
Dibrugarh	4.73	Weather cool; cattle-disease continues; crops progressing; district healthy; river very high.
Mysore and Coorg—(June 22nd)		
Mysore	.....	Want of rain much felt; agricultural operations retarded; standing crops withering in parts of some districts; prospects indifferent; health fair; prices risen in parts.
Mercara	2.27	Paddy suffering from want of rain; <i>ragi</i> thriving; small-pox and fever prevalent.
Berar & Hyderabad—(June 22nd)		
Amraoti	...	Hot and cloudy; cotton sowings completed; wheat 20 and <i>jowari</i> 36 seers.
Akola	...	Sowing of cotton in progress.
Hyderabad	33	Total rainfall from 1st January 1881, 4.91; reaping of <i>tabi</i> completed; <i>kharif</i> sowings continue, but recent break in weather proving injurious; cattle-disease in one taluka; weather warm; prices—coarse rice 14, wheat 16, white <i>jowari</i> 20, yellow <i>jowari</i> 24, and gram 20 seers per current <i>sicca</i> rupee.
Central India States—(June 22nd)		
Indore	Nil	Health good; slight rise in prices of wheat and gram; weather cool.
Morar (Gwalior)	Nil	Weather stormy; health good.
Satna	88	Weather cool; health good.
Neemuch	Nil	Public health good.
Goona	Nil	Health good.
Bhopal	1.59	Prospects of crops and public health good.
Agar	Nil	Prospects favourable; health good.
Nowgong	1.3	Health fair; cholera reported from Panna State and one fatal case in the Nowgong hospital.
Manpur	...	Health good.
Rajputana—(June 22nd)		
Abu	07	Windy and cloudy; no bursting of monsoons yet.
Sirabhee (June 12th)	Nil	Tanks dry, wells fair; healthy; heat lessened.
Marwar (" 17th)	.....	Tanks dry, wells again resorted to; health good; close and sultry, heat intense; clouds hovering; prices fluctuating.
Meywar ( " " )	.....	Tanks, wells, and health fair; strong winds, slightly cloudy.
Harowtee (" 18th)	1.2 at Deoli; 22 at Kotah; 19 at Sbah-pura; and 22 at Tonk.	Rain entirely cleared off; high south-west wind blowing; field operations consequently stopped; health good.
Jhalhwar (" 17th)	4.21	Cool; high west wind.
Ajmere (" 22nd)	Nil	Strong winds, few passing clouds; health good.
Jerpore (" ")	Nil	High westerly winds, cloudy; prices stationary; health good.
Uwar (" 22nd)	3 (average of six talu-sils).	<i>Bajra</i> being sown; health fair.
Nepal—(June 16th)		
Katmandu	2.17	Weather close and sultry; more rain needed.

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.